

NGUYỄN THỊ TƯỜNG PHƯỚC
NGUYỄN THANH TRÍ - NGUYỄN PHƯƠNG VI



2007

CÂU TRẮC NGHIỆM

TIẾNG ANH

11



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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Lời nói đầu

Với phương châm “văn ôn, võ luyện” và nhằm giúp các em làm quen với dạng bài thi trắc nghiệm đang được thực hiện ở các kỳ thi tốt nghiệp THPT và tuyển sinh CD-ĐH, chúng tôi giới thiệu bộ sách **“2007 câu trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh”** lớp 10, 11 và 12 theo chương trình mới của Bộ GD-ĐT.

Bộ sách này cung cấp cho các em 20 bài kiểm tra theo sát chương trình học để các em có thể tự kiểm tra, đánh giá cũng như nâng cao trình độ và kiến thức Anh ngữ của mình. Các bài kiểm tra được soạn theo từng bài **Test Yourself** trong sách giáo khoa. Mỗi bài **Test Yourself** sẽ có 3 bài kiểm tra 100 câu tương ứng, bao gồm các phần:

- Phát âm (Sound)
- Dấu nhấn (Stress)
- Từ vựng và nhóm từ ngữ (Vocabulary and Expression)
- Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc câu (Grammar and Structure)
- Đọc hiểu (Reading Comprehension)
- Nhận ra lỗi sai trong câu (Error Identification)
- Viết câu (Writing)

Dù chúng tôi có nhiều cố gắng khi biên soạn, nhưng khó tránh được sai sót. Chúng tôi mong nhận các ý kiến đóng góp xây dựng để quyển sách được tốt hơn ở lần tái bản sau.

Chân thành cảm ơn.

Nhóm biên soạn.

TEST YOURSELF A

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1/ a. prevent | b. incident | c. event | d. intend |
| 2/ a. capture | b. battle | c. facial | d. mat |
| 3/ a. library | b. liberty | c. license | d. liable |
| 4/ a. controlled | b. called | c. formed | d. convinced |
| 5/ a. seizure | b. treasure | c. treatment | d. feature |
| 6/ a. sound | b. compound | c. account | d. touch |
| 7/ a. dresses | b. tips | c. notebooks | d. laughs |
| 8/ a. research | b. hear | c. heard | d. pearl |
| 9/ a. standard | b. dark | c. spark | d. pharmacist |
| 10/ a. comb | b. come | c. dome | d. home |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11/ a. minimize | b. anxiety | c. adequate | d. purpose |
| 12/ a. detective | b. organise | c. customer | d. brochure |
| 13/ a. extremist | b. trapped | c. geography | d. impersonal |
| 14/ a. patterned | b. enquired | c. merciless | d. Monday |
| 15/ a. laborious | b. enormous | c. prosperous | d. victorious |
| 16/ a. parade | b. uranium | c. assembly | d. popularity |
| 17/ a. relaxing | b. mixture | c. moisture | d. regular |
| 18/ a. deliver | b. predict | c. selection | d. terrible |
| 19/ a. convenor | b. deplorable | c. scrupulous | d. envisage |
| 20/ a. repudiate | b. habitual | c. entrench | d. hormone |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ It's possible she won't come since she's so _____.
a. gradual b. occasional c. eventual d. unreliable
- 22/ After his long absence from school he found it difficult to _____ up with the rest of his class.
a. work b. take c. catch d. make
- 23/ The students _____ high scores on the final test.
a. achieved b. completed c. resulted d. passed
- 24/ I can't _____ if it's a man or a woman over there.
a. wear out b. pour out c. make out d. turn out
- 25/ He is a friendly person, who _____ well with everyone at the office.
a. sets up b. takes place c. gets on d. turns out
- 26/ The local people are _____ every effort to please the foreign tourists.
a. giving b. paying c. making d. taking
- 27/ It's really hard to _____ working and taking care of the family.
a. preserve b. hold c. combine d. succeed
- 28/ To promote him so quickly you must have a very high _____ of his ability.
a. view b. feeling c. idea d. opinion
- 29/ I don't like to go to parties too early. I'd rather _____ a little bit late.
a. show up b. turn up c. stay up d. a & b
- 30/ My _____ is to become a doctor and save people's lives.
a. prospect b. fortune c. ambition d. future
- 31/ All students without exception must _____ the English examination.
a. take b. hold c. join d. attend
- 32/ Jim paid _____ attention to the announcement.
a. funny b. rapid c. particular d. rough
- 33/ The quality of the phone signals has been improved through _____ developments in digital technologies.
a. reluctant b. recent c. remaining d. ready

- 34/** He's very _____. He never asks personal questions.
a. direct b. discreet
c. unconcerned d. considerable
- 35/** Her remark was so _____ that I decided never to speak to her again.
a. corrupt b. attacking c. offensive d. extraordinary
- 36/** "Can you hurry over here? I need to see you right away." "Sure, I'll be there _____."
a. in no time b. in any time
c. in a short time d. in time
- 37/** She used to _____ her living by delivering vegetables to local hotels.
a. earn b. gain c. get d. win
- 38/** This song wasn't very popular when it was first recorded, but now it's starting to _____.
a. go on b. keep on c. stay on d. catch on
- 39/** He manages to visit his mother _____ Saturday.
a. another every b. every the other
c. every other d. other every
- 40/** "Do you _____ your father or mother?" "I think I look more like my mother."
a. see after b. like after c. look after d. take after

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/** "You seem to be a really experienced driver." "I _____ since I was eighteen."
a. was driving b. drove
c. had driven d. have been driving
- 42/** "It's almost midnight and we have to get up early tomorrow."
"You're right. It is time _____ to bed."
a. for us going b. we went
c. we're going d. we would go
- 43/** After listening to Humphry Davy, Faraday realized that _____.
a. wanting to be a scientist b. being a scientist
c. wanted to be a scientist d. he wanted to be a scientist

- [illegible]

- 66/ Joseph Priestley is immortal in the history of chemistry as the
a b c
discover of oxygen in 1774.
d
- 67/ Major advertising companies have traditionally volunteered its tiime
a b c
to public service accounts.
d
- 68/ Foreign students who are doing a decision about which school
a b
to attend may not know exactly where the choices are located.
c d
- 69/ Often when the weather is extremely hot, people have very thirsty
a b
but are not terribly hungry.
c d
- 70/ This new product will lighten your workload and enable you
a b
to spend fewer time in the office.
c d
- 71/ It has been a long time since we last met each other. I am delighting to
a b c
see you again.
d
- 72/ Ships are able to move through canals by means locks, rectangular areas
a b c
with variable water levels.
d
- 73/ As early as 4000 B.C., people used irons from meteorites to make
a b
ornaments, weapons, tools and utensils.
c d
- 74/ Diamonds are evaluated on the basis of their weigh, purity, and color.
a b c d
- 75/ Both a term paper and a final exam is often required for a college.
a b c d

<V> Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

If you ask most people to list what makes them like someone on first meeting, they will say personality, intelligence, and sense of humour. But they're probably deceiving themselves. The characteristic that impresses people the most (76) meeting anyone, from a job applicant (77) a classmate, is appearance. Unfair (78) it may seem, attractive people are frequently preferred (79) their less attractive peers. Research begun in the early '70s has shown that (80) only do good looks influence such things as choice of friends and lovers, but they can also affect grades, selection of jobs, and (81) the outcome of a trial. The very first research on this (82) showed that the more attractive a person is, the more positive (83) people will attribute to him or her. Attractive people are viewed as (84) happier, more sensitive, more interesting, and having better character than their less attractive counterparts.

Related research has investigated (85) attractiveness influences sex typing, the tendency of people (86) assign certain stereotypical qualities to each sex. Along with (87) the good qualities people associate (88) good looks, attractive people tend to fit easily into sexual stereotypes. For example, attractive women are often (89) as being more feminine and attractive men as more masculine.

Good looks can be a serious (90) for some people, (91) women, in work situations that conflict with sexual stereotypes. For instance, attractive women might be (92) a real disadvantage (93) they aspire to occupations in (94) stereotypically male traits, such as aggressiveness, are considered (95) for success.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| 76/ a. when | b. for | c. is | d. important |
| 77/ a. for | b. to | c. as | d. or |
| 78/ a. that | b. advantage | c. as | d. because |

- 79/ a. than b. from c. by d. over
- 80/ a. the b. not c. people d. appearance
- 81/ a. intelligence b. to c. even d. get
- 82/ a. has b. research c. phenomenon d. case
- 83/ a. impression b. the c. characteristics d. other
- 84/ a. being b. the c. more d. if
- 85/ a. that b. how c. about d. on
- 86/ a. can b. to c. who d. and
- 87/ a. research b. some c. this d. all
- 88/ a. the b. that c. with d. also
- 89/ a. tending b. perceived c. said d. consider
- 90/ a. disadvantage b. advantage c. matter d. reason
- 91/ a. moreover b. especially c. as d. for
- 92/ a. at b. in c. having d. taking
- 93/ a. than b. when c. that d. because
- 94/ a. their b. which c. possessing d. some
- 95/ a. more b. negative c. necessary d. as

<V> Writing

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

96/ Mary will take care of our dog while we're on vacation.

- a. While we're on vacation, Mary will look after our dog.
- b. We're going to buy a dog for Mary after our vacation.
- c. Mary will be looked after while we're on vacation.
- d. If we go on vacation, Mary will stay at our house.

97/ The patient recovered more rapidly than expected.

- a. The patient didn't recover as fast as expected.
- b. The patient made a more rapid recovery than expected.
- c. The patient recovered more slowly than expected.
- d. The patient didn't get well as expected.

98/ The film didn't come up to my expectations.

- a. The film was as good as I expected.
- b. I expected the film to be longer.
- c. I expected the film to end more abruptly.
- d. The film wasn't so good as I expected.

99/ My uncle is used to jogging every morning.

- a. My uncle is accustomed to jogging every morning.
- b. My uncle never jogged in the past.
- c. My uncle jogs a lot now.
- d. My uncle jogged a lot in the past.

100/ I find it difficult to manage on my salary.

- a. I could manage on my salary.
- b. It's difficult for me to get my salary.
- c. It is not easy for me to get by on my salary.
- d. I managed to earn good salary.

End of Test

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>a</u> gent | b. cha <u>m</u> pion | c. bla <u>m</u> e | d. sha <u>m</u> e |
| 2/ a. ti <u>d</u> al | b. f <u>i</u> nal | c. si <u>g</u> nal | d. hori <u>z</u> on |
| 3/ a. <u>s</u> uit | b. blu <u>e</u> | c. <u>s</u> ew | d. fle <u>w</u> |
| 4/ a. thi <u>r</u> sty | b. hea <u>r</u> d | c. bi <u>r</u> d | d. hea <u>r</u> t |
| 5/ a. ho <u>r</u> rifying | b. ho <u>n</u> ey | c. ve <u>h</u> icle | d. ha <u>t</u> |
| 6/ a. mea <u>s</u> les | b. one <u>s</u> elf | c. sati <u>s</u> fy | d. <u>s</u> kim |
| 7/ a. bu <u>l</u> l | b. mu <u>t</u> e | c. <u>u</u> sage | d. fu <u>t</u> ile |
| 8/ a. su <u>g</u> ar | b. bu <u>t</u> ter | c. nu <u>t</u> | d. mu <u>ch</u> |
| 9/ a. po <u>s</u> t | b. clo <u>s</u> et | c. pho <u>n</u> e | d. po <u>l</u> ice |
| 10/ a. narra <u>t</u> e | b. pi <u>r</u> ate | c. conside <u>r</u> ate | d. moderat <u>e</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 11/ a. serene | b. semester | c. secretary | d. seminar |
| 12/ a. educator | b. humorous | c. organism | d. documentary |
| 13/ a. computation | b. explanation | c. redundancy | d. supernatural |
| 14/ a. telephone | b. ambitious | c. performance | d. appearance |
| 15/ a. luxury | b. obesity | c. confectionery | d. escape |
| 16/ a. sanguine | b. excessive | c. drastically | d. ailments |
| 17/ a. dramatic | b. inconsistent | c. amazing | d. resemble |
| 18/ a. regular | b. dishonest | c. physically | d. usual |
| 19/ a. reproach | b. abandon | c. dualism | d. modernity |
| 20/ a. folklore | b. alleviate | c. suffering | d. justify |

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

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- 32/ It's essential to _____ the environment.
 a. prevent b. protect c. shelter d. restrict
- 33/ Don't _____ to conclusions. Maybe your jewelry wasn't stolen after all
 a. go b. jump c. run d. leap
- 34/ The weather is almost perfect today, but it is supposed to be _____ this weekend.
 a. a thunder storm b. thunder
 c. stormy d. some storms
- 35/ It is a small town _____ the South _____ England.
 a. in / of b. on / from c. at / by d. through / to
- 36/ The job offered was too good for Jennifer to turn _____.
 a. off b. away c. down d. out
- 37/ It wasn't such a good meal _____ she had promised us.
 a. that b. than c. what d. like
- 38/ It is a very long _____ from Tokyo to London.
 a. tour b. flight c. track d. travel
- 39/ During the journey to the moon, the astronauts did not have any normal food.
 a. ordinary b. human c. delicious d. cooked
- 40/ The shop sells good food at reasonable prices.
 a. unbelievable b. cheap
 c. unthinkable d. fair

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ If you want to have a good sleep, five hours just _____ enough.
 a. hasn't been b. isn't c. aren't d. weren't
- 42/ Since we _____ to working so hard, can we rest for a while?
 a. don't used b. aren't used c. don't use d. not use
- 43/ He _____ the office when I arrived.
 a. leaves b. has left c. should leave d. was leaving
- 44/ I don't know how I did on the exam. I didn't _____ so difficult.
 a. expect to be b. expect that it was
 c. expect it to be d. expect that

- 455/ _____ the dollar as its monetary unit in 1878.
- a. It was adopted by Canada b. Adopted by Canada
c. Canada adopted d. The Canada adoption of
- 466/ I would rather _____ nothing than _____ that book.
- a. do / to read b. do + read
c. doing / reading d. done + read
- 477/ Never _____ allow him to treat you the way he does.
- a. you should b. you shouldn't
c. should you d. shouldn't you
- 488/ "How long have you been driving?"
"I _____ a car when I was sixteen."
- a. have first driven b. first drove
c. drove first d. have driven first
- 499/ I _____ my sunglasses today because the sun is very strong.
- a. worn b. wearing c. wore d. am wearing
- 500/ It's high time Bill got a steady job and _____. He's almost 30.
- a. turned down b. settled down
c. turned in d. settled in
- 511/ "Is there a bus to Boston tomorrow morning?"
"According to the bus schedule there's one that ____ at seven o'clock"
- a. will leave b. is leaving
c. leaves d. is going to leave
- 522/ _____ I get your call, I'll leave.
- a. As soon as b. As though c. By the time d. Now that
- 533/ I thought I told you _____ milk in my coffee.
- a. to not put b. not to put c. not put d. don't put
- 544/ The bed is not clean enough _____.
- a. to lie in it b. to lie in
c. for lying in d. in which to lie
- 555/ "Where's John?"
"He _____ up some information in the library."
- a. looking b. looked c. is looking d. looks

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76/ Scientists are experimenting to find out whether light has

a

b

a relationship for the migration of birds.

c

d

77/ Platinum is a rate and value metal, while in color, and easy to work.

a

b

C

d

78/ Unlike light from other sources, **which** travels in all **direction**

a

b

C

the light from a laser is highly directional.

d

79/ Some conifers, that is, tree that have cones, are able to thrive on poor.

a

b

C

d

thin soil.

80/ It is well-known fact that camels can go for extended periods without

a

b

C

d

water.

<V> Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A)

It all happened rather quickly – the doctor realized that I needed to have my appendix out immediately, to (81) things from betting any (82) and they operated (83) me straight away. But I'm not feeling too bad and I'm getting (84) all the time. The doctors say it will take about a week for me to (85) the operation completely.

I'm in quite a large ward with about 20 other people, and (86) I would (87) to be somewhere a bit smaller, we all (88) with each other quite well.

Still I do find it a bit (89) here – there's nothing to do. They say I (90) get up unless it's absolutely necessary, so I can't even get to the TV room. Unfortunately I didn't have the (91) to get home before coming in, so I haven't got any money. (92) I'm sure one of the nurses would

probably (93) me enough to buy a paper. I'd (94) not ask as I'd (95) it a bit embarrassing.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 81/ | a. prevent | b. forbid | c. block | d. avoid |
| 82/ | a. bad | b. dangerous | c. serious | d. worse |
| 83/ | a. on | b. up | c. at | d. in |
| 84/ | a. improved | b. good | c. finer | d. better |
| 85/ | a. get at | b. get through | c. get over | d. get along |
| 86/ | a. although | b. despite | c. unless | d. except |
| 87/ | a. better | b. want | c. more | d. prefer |
| 88/ | a. get down | b. get on | c. get by | d. get out of |
| 89/ | a. annoying | b. irritating | c. entertaining | d. boring |
| 90/ | a. don't have to | b. needn't | c. mustn't | d. don't need to |
| 91/ | a. opportunity | b. possibility | c. occasion | d. permission |
| 92/ | a. In spite | b. Despite | c. Unless | d. Even though |
| 93/ | a. owe | b. lend | c. borrow | d. debt |
| 94/ | a. better | b. rather | c. prefer | d. want |
| 95/ | a. feel | b. see | c. think | d. find |

B)

When a light passenger plane flew off course some time ago, it crashed in the mountains and its pilot was killed. The only passengers, a young woman and her two baby daughters, were unhurt. It was the middle of winter. Snow lay thick on the ground. The woman knew that the nearest village was miles away. When it grew dark, she turned a suit-case into a bed and put the children inside it, covering them with all the clothes she could find. During the night, it got terribly cold. The woman kept as near as she could to the children and even tried to get into the case herself, but it was too small. Early next morning, she heard planes passing overhead and wondered how she could send a signal. Then she had an idea. She stamped out the letter "SOS" in the snow. Fortunately, a pilot saw the

signal and sent a message by radio to the nearest town. It was not long before a helicopter arrived on the scene to rescue the survivors of the plane crash.

96/ The plane crashed and _____.

- a. it was a light passenger plane
- b. the pilot was killed
- c. it wasn't flying in the right direction
- d. it was the middle of winter

97/ The next morning a pilot flying overhead _____.

- a. must have seen the letters "SOS" in the snow
- b. must have seen the woman
- c. must have seen the wrecked plane
- d. must have seen the children

98/ She heard planes _____ overhead.

- a. pass
- b. to pass
- c. to passing
- d. in passing

99/ It was not long before a helicopter arrived. It arrived _____.

- a. after
- b. soon afterwards
- c. behind
- d. much later

100/ It got terribly cold. The cold was _____.

- a. frightening
- b. horrifying
- c. shocking
- d. frightful

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1/ | a. gr <u>ea</u> t | b. dr <u>ea</u> d | c. h <u>a</u> te | d. br <u>ea</u> k |
| 2/ | a. ab <u>ou</u> t | b. appl <u>au</u> d | c. w <u>ou</u> ld | d. h <u>ou</u> r |
| 3/ | a. essent <u>i</u> al | b. informant <u>i</u> | c. resistan <u>c</u> e | d. instan <u>t</u> |
| 4/ | a. an <u>g</u> er | b. dam <u>a</u> ge | c. messag <u>e</u> | d. germ |
| 5/ | a. c <u>o</u> mb | b. r <u>oa</u> m | c. t <u>o</u> mb | d. d <u>o</u> me |
| 6/ | a. remov <u>e</u> d | b. wash <u>e</u> d | c. hop <u>e</u> d | d. miss <u>e</u> d |
| 7/ | a. coverag <u>e</u> | b. beverag <u>e</u> | c. manag <u>e</u> | d. massag <u>e</u> |
| 8/ | a. <u>c</u> actus | b. foc <u>u</u> s | c. <u>c</u> ure | d. <u>c</u> ycle |
| 9/ | a. joll <u>y</u> | b. gen <u>d</u> er | c. gestur <u>e</u> | d. gh <u>o</u> st |
| 10/ | a. <u>o</u> nce | b. coug <u>h</u> | c. enoug <u>h</u> | d. worr <u>y</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 11/ | a. familiar | b. redundant | c. customary | d. reluctant |
| 12/ | a. ancestor | b. transistor | c. equator | d. compressor |
| 13/ | a. substantial | b. phonetics | c. vegetation | d. imagine |
| 14/ | a. sacrifice | b. reconcile | c. typical | d. refusal |
| 15/ | a. mountainous | b. prosperous | c. occasion | d. pattern |
| 16/ | a. consumer | b. souvenir | c. reaction | d. relief |
| 17/ | a. simultaneous | b. feedback | c. different | d. errors |
| 18/ | a. arrangement | b. distinguish | c. theorist | d. collective |
| 19/ | a. rapidly | b. comfortably | c. frequently | d. necessarily |
| 20/ | a. pleasure | b. laboratory | c. detain | d. correction |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ The two men looked so alike that it was impossible to _____ between them.
a. discern b. differ c. distinguish d. discriminate
- 22/ _____ there have been a lot of bank robberies here.
a. Frequently b. Nowadays c. Presently d. Recently
- 23/ _____ jellies, jams are made by retaining the pulp with the fruit juice.
a. No likeness to b. Not alike c. Unlike d. Dislike
- 24/ "You're probably too tired to play another game of racquetball, right?"
"I'm not that tired, really. _____, I'd enjoy anyone game."
a. As a matter of fact b. As a fact matter
c. As a fact d. As a matter
- 25/ _____ to graduate with honors.
a. She has the aim b. Hers is the aim
c. Her aim is d. She is aimed
- 26/ I don't think he'll ever _____ the shock of his father's death.
a. get through b. get over c. get by d. get off
- 27/ The plane from Dallas _____ two hours late, so I missed my connecting flight from Frankfurt to London.
a. took on b. took in c. take over d. took off
- 28/ Overexposure to the sun causes _____ health problems.
a. various b. among c. but d. of
- 29/ Two of these books are mine: _____ are John's.
a. others b. another c. the others d. rest
- 30/ The environmentalists hope _____ the forest to its former condition.
a. to restore b. restoring
c. restored d. having restored
- 31/ I won't _____ these excuses any longer! I demand to see the manager.
a. put up with b. put off against
c. put up for d. put off with

- 43/ These two girls _____ that I can't tell them apart.
 a. are so like b. are so alike c. are too alike d. alike enough
- 44/ Somebody _____ a mistake in the report before I saw it.
 a. had made b. had been made
 c. was making d. was made
- 45/ The car _____ while he was sleeping.
 a. is stolen b. was stolen
 c. has been stolen d. had been stolen
- 46/ _____ to California before? Yes, I _____ there last summer.
 a. Have you ever been / have been b. Were you ever / had been
 c. Have you ever been / was d. Had you ever been / were
- 47/ In the first few months of life, an infant learns how to lift its head, how to smile, and _____.
 a. how its parents to recognize b. to be recognizing its parents.
 c. how to recognize its parents d. the recognizing of its parents
- 48/ "Why aren't you ready yet?"
 "I didn't expect you _____ here so early."
 a. be b. were c. will be d. to be
- 49/ We _____ for Florida at 8:00 am tomorrow morning.
 a. have been leaving b. are leaving
 c. would be leaving d. will be left
- 50/ She returned to the shop to buy the skirt but found that they _____ it.
 a. would have sold b. have sold
 c. sold d. had sold
- 51/ You can go out to play with your friends only after you _____ your room
 a. have cleaned b. cleaned
 c. will clean d. will have cleaned
- 52/ I want to have my car _____.
 a. service b. to service c. serviced d. servicing
- 53/ "Why didn't you tell me about the party?"
 "What party? I didn't know _____."
 a. there was one b. it was
 c. was there one d. there was any

- 54/** It is seven o'clock and Sarah _____ here soon.
a. would be b. should be
c. should have been d. would have been
- 55/** Seafoods _____ higher in sodium than fish from fresh water.
a. are b. which are c. that are d. they are
- 56/** On an untimed test, to answer accurately is more important than _____.
a. a quick finish b. you finish quickly
c. finishing quickly d. to finish quickly
- 57/** I _____ the letter but I can't find a stamp.
a. write b. wrote c. have written d. have wrote
- 58/** "Would you like to go to the movies?"
"I _____ stay home, if you don't mind."
a. would rather b. will rather c. had better d. have better
- 59/** "Have you made any plans for the weekend?"
"Yes. Some friends and I _____ to New York."
a. have been driving b. are driving
c. going to drive d. have driven
- 60/** I have some things _____ but my doctor advises me _____ because of my headache.
a. to do / to take a rest b. doing / to take a rest
c. do / taking a rest d. done / take a rest
- 61/** "Didn't John go to the party?"
"No, his parents didn't _____."
a. want b. want him that c. want him d. want him to
- 62/** _____ is one of the few substances that expand upon freezing.
a. It is water b. Water c. That water d. Though water
- 63/** I think that electric switch _____ all the problems.
a. causing b. is causing c. was caused d. would cause
- 64/** I really don't know why _____ in such a hurry.
a. did they leave b. they left
c. they leave d. are they leaving
- 65/** My husband _____ down the tree. He says that it is perfectly all right as it is.
a. did not cut b. does not cut c. haven't cut d. will not cut

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- 66/ Most American Indian cultures were agricultural societies since
a b c d
2000 B.C.
- 67/ By measuring the color of a star, astronomers can tell how hot is it.
a b c d
- 68/ J. Edgar Hoover has served as director of the FBI from 1924 until his
a b c
death in 1972.
d
- 69/ From 1785 to 1790, the capital of the U.S. is located in New York City
a b c d
- 70/ Many Civil War battles were fought in Virginia than in any other stage
a b c d
- 71/ In the next future, Sunnydale Industries will be adopting a new
a b c
quality control system.
d
- 72/ Several arid areas in Arizona has been irrigated and reclaimed for
a b c
cultivation.
d
- 73/ Although fewer Americans work on farms today, they are too
a b c
productive that the U.S. is now the world's top food exporter.
d
- 74/ Most of us found it thrilled to see adventure films.
a b c d
- 75/ Seals, turtles, and seabirds can navigate over thousands of miles of
a b
open ocean with amazing accurate.
c d

- 76/ After talks in Copenhagen yesterday, the secretary of state returning to
a b c d
Washington.
- 77/ Lava, rock fragments, and gaseous may all erupt from a volcano.
a b c d
- 78/ The ordinary cold, which is ours most common sickness, is a viral
a b
disease whose cure has not yet been found.
c d
- 79/ The water in the Great Salt Lake is four time saltier than seawater.
a b c d
- 80/ Mark Twain's view of the human nature had never been very optimistic
a b
but during his final years, he become even a little bitter.
c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A) THE PERFECT PARTNER

A long and happy (81) is something that many people wish for, but finding the right partner is (82) more difficult than you might imagine. A friend of mine, Susan, had not been very successful in her attempt to find the perfect partner, and she was beginning to lose heart and feel rather (83). One day she happened to hear someone (84) about a computer dating agency which could help you to find the ideal partner. Susan immediately (85) an appointment to see someone at the agency, then waited to see (86) would happen. The agency arranged a meeting with a "suitable" partner at the local railway station a week later, although I (87) her not to go. My friend arrived a few minutes early but could see no one who matched the (88) of the man in the photograph she had been sent. She noticed a man waiting under the station clock and (89) a bunch of flowers, but there was no one else around. Suddenly the man

started chatting to her and, after a while, asked her if she would like to go and have a coffee. Not until much later did they come to the conclusion that they had both been waiting for each other! When they had both (90) from the shock, they decided that the computer had been right after all!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 81/ a. honeymoon | b. wedding | c. marriage | d. engagement |
| 82/ a. so | b. much | c. too | d. lot |
| 83/ a. depressed | b. ashamed | c. embarrassed | d. bored |
| 84/ a. mentioning | b. telling | c. talking | d. relating |
| 85/ a. did | b. had | c. set | d. made |
| 86/ a. that | b. what | c. which | d. who |
| 87/ a. advised | b. urged | c. suggested | d. whispered |
| 88/ a. look | b. appearance | c. gesture | d. manner |
| 89/ a. fetching | b. wearing | c. carrying | d. holding |
| 90/ a. returned | b. recovered | c. reviewed | d. realized |

B)

Geoffrey Hampden has a large circle of friends and is very popular at parties. Everybody admires him for his fine sense of humour—everybody, that is, except his six-year-old daughter, Jenny. Recently, one of Geoffrey's closest friends asked him to make a speech at a wedding reception. This is the sort of thing that Geoffrey loves. He prepared the speech carefully and went to the wedding with Jenny. He had included a large number of funny stories in the speech and, of course, it was a great success. As soon as he had finished, Jenny told him she wanted to go home. Geoffrey was a little disappointed by this but he did as his daughter asked. On the way home, he asked Jenny if she had enjoyed the speech. To his surprise, she said she hadn't. Geoffrey asked her why this was so, and she told him that she did not like to see so many people laughing at him!

- 91/ Geoffrey is very popular because _____.
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. he makes a speeches | b. he tells stories |
| c. he loves wedding-receptions | d. he's an amusing person |

- 92/ Geoffrey's daughter, Jenny, failed to realize that _____.
 a. the wedding reception hadn't finished
 b. everyone had been laughing at Geoffrey's stories, not at Geoffrey
 c. it was a party
 d. Geoffrey had finished his speech
- 93/ Everybody admires him because _____ a fine sense of humour.
 a. he's got b. he is c. he got d. has he
- 94/ _____ Jenny, everyone admires him for his fine sense of humour.
 a. Except for b. Apart c. Except d. Unless
- 95/ It was a great success. He succeeded _____ everyone laugh.
 a. to make b. for making c. in make d. in making
- 96/ Geoffrey was a little disappointed. He was _____ disappointed.
 a. little b. somehow c. enough d. somewhat
- 97/ Everyone admires him. They _____ him.
 a. think highly of b. laugh at
 c. estimate d. esteem
- 98/ Recently he was invited to a reception. He was invited to a reception _____.
 a. lastly b. at last c. lately d. at least
- 99/ He made a speech at a wedding reception. He spoke during the _____.
 a. wedding b. marriage c. ceremony d. party
- 100/ This is the sort of thing he loves. It's the _____ of thing he loves.
 a. species b. category c. kind d. class

End of Test

TEST YOURSELF B

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>h</u> onest | b. <u>h</u> oney | c. <u>h</u> omeless | d. <u>h</u> ilarious |
| 2/ a. an <u>x</u> iety | b. bo <u>x</u> es | c. o <u>x</u> es | d. fa <u>x</u> |
| 3/ a. pa <u>n</u> da | b. pa <u>dd</u> le | c. pa <u>t</u> ient | d. pa <u>tt</u> er |
| 4/ a. co <u>mb</u> ine | b. de <u>te</u> rmine | c. su <u>ns</u> hine | d. unde <u>r</u> line |
| 5/ a. no <u>ti</u> on | b. que <u>s</u> tion | c. co <u>mp</u> letion | d. na <u>ti</u> on |
| 6/ a. no <u>t</u> ice | b. ad <u>v</u> ice | c. ad <u>m</u> ire | d. s <u>l</u> ice |
| 7/ a. bo <u>u</u> ght | b. la <u>u</u> ndry | c. fo <u>u</u> ght | d. bo <u>u</u> nce |
| 8/ a. mea <u>s</u> ure | b. en <u>d</u> ure | c. plea <u>s</u> ure | d. pre <u>s</u> sure |
| 9/ a. se <u>n</u> se | b. <u>s</u> end | c. co <u>ll</u> ision | d. <u>s</u> eat |
| 10/ a. <u>u</u> niversity | b. <u>u</u> gly | c. <u>n</u> un | d. <u>u</u> mbrella |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 11/ a. investment | b. monkey | c. gymnastics | d. excitement |
| 12/ a. criticize | b. disapproval | c. pleasantly | d. interest |
| 13/ a. proficiency | b. property | c. proverbial | d. provincial |
| 14/ a. control | b. constant | c. contour | d. contrary |
| 15/ a. delicious | b. continuous | c. conscientious | d. malicious |
| 16/ a. challenge | b. eventually | c. resign | d. disease |
| 17/ a. politics | b. impolite | c. advantageous | d. occupation |
| 18/ a. sincere | b. portable | c. element | d. fortunate |
| 19/ a. insight | b. humanity | c. indulge | d. inspector |
| 20/ a. ambiguous | b. insist | c. deviation | d. implied |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ The government can never prevent environmental pollution without the _____ of the community.
a. collection b. organization c. recognition d. collaboration
- 22/ The judge _____ the man for the accident.
a. accused b. charged c. blamed d. sued
- 23/ Because Shakespeare mainly wrote plays, he is always thought of as _____.
a. a writer b. a novelist c. a dramatist d. an author
- 24/ The operation lasted for over four hours. That's how long it _____.
a. went b. went on c. went over d. went off
- 25/ Please leave this space _____ on the enrolment form.
a. absent b. missing c. undone d. blank
- 26/ _____ other mammals, whales do not have a sense of smell.
a. Not alike b. Unlike c. Unlikely d. Dislike
- 27/ Computers are now _____ to be indispensable in the business world.
a. described b. meant c. defined d. considered
- 28/ In the U.S. more than 60 percent of all high school students who _____ continue their education.
a. do not b. graduate c. will d. can
- 29/ Drying of meats and vegetables is no longer considered one of _____ of preserving food.
a. the ways are useful b. useful ways
c. the most useful ways d. most are useful ways
- 30/ The main attraction of the job was that it offered the _____ to do research.
a. possibility b. proposal c. prospect d. opportunity
- 31/ "Would you like to try this hat?" "Have you got one _____?"
a. with a wider brim b. a wider brim
c. which a wider brim d. a wider brim than
- 32/ Look at these two cars. Which do you _____?
a. like best b. like more than
c. prefer d. like most

- 33/ I hope he's _____ to buy some bread: there's hardly any left.
a. reminded b. proposed c. suggested d. remembered
- 34/ They finally made their _____ at 11 o'clock.
a. appear b. disappear
c. appearance d. appearances
- 35/ I've got rather unusual feet. Sometimes I have to _____ five or six pairs before I find a pair that fits.
a. try on b. wear c. put d. try out
- 36/ The headmistress is very competent. All the teaching staff look _____.
a. up to her b. her up to c. at her up d. for her up
- 37/ I'll have to _____ to you, otherwise he will hear.
a. whisper b. say c. whistle d. shout
- 38/ The company may lose some money now, but in the _____, this is good investment.
a. long hours b. long period c. long time d. long run
- 39/ I'd like to do _____ work in the afternoons.
a. overtime b. part-time c. full time d. daytime
- 40/ A giant kind of grass, bamboo may reach a height of 120 feet and _____.
a. a diameter of 1 foot b. its diameter is 1 foot
c. there is a diameter of 1 foot d. which is a diameter of 1 foot
- 41/ In 1774 delegates from all the colonies _____ attended the first Continental Congress.
a. Georgia b. the exception was Georgia
c. except Georgia d. except that Georgia was
- 42/ He _____ being given a receipt for the bill he had paid.
a. insisted on b. demanded c. asked for d. required
- 43/ Walruses use their long tusks to pull themselves out of the water and _____ themselves.
a. protecting b. to protect c. protected d. was protected
- 44/ A ship appeared on the horizon.
a. came into view b. turned c. existed d. presented

- 56/ He cancelled his appointment _____ his illness.
 a. despite b. because of c. in spite of d. regardless of
- 57/ The Swedish scientist _____ to people who have done something important to help humankind.
 a. awarding money Alfred B. Nobel to be left
 b. Alfred B. Nobel left money to be awarded
 c. Alfred B. Nobel left to be awarded money
 d. left money to be awarded to Alfred B. Nobel
- 58/ She _____ that man. Her life is so miserable now.
 a. would rather not marry b. mustn't have married
 c. would rather not have married d. shouldn't marry
- 59/ The meeting has already started. We _____ earlier.
 a. should have come b. might have come
 c. must have come d. needed to come
- 60/ The poet _____ just beginning to be recognized as an important influence at the time of his death.
 a. being Walt Whitman b. who was Walt Whitman
 c. Walt Whitman was d. Walt Whitman
- 61/ I finally got used to _____ up early in the morning.
 a. get b. have to get c. have gotten d. getting
- 62/ You're late again! I want _____ on time, or else I'll fire you!
 a. you to be b. you are c. you be d. you being
- 63/ More drugmakers are changing their target market from physician to patient _____ the patient as the key to increasing market share.
 a. that they see b. sees them
 c. they see d. in that they see
- 64/ Geomorphology is the study of the changes that _____ on the surface of the earth.
 a. taking place b. takes place
 c. take place d. they take place
- 65/ Antarctica is larger _____, but it has no native population.
 a. than Europe or Australia does b. Europe or Australia
 c. than Europe or Australia d. of Europe or Australia

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

66/ In America, the Indians used crude oil for fuel and medicine
a

hundreds of years before the first white settlers arrive.

b

c

d

67/ Surgical apparatus has to be capable of great precise.

a

b

c

d

68/ Balloons have been used in various wars not only to direct artillery
a b

fire and report troop movements however to carry bombs and
c
protect against low-flying planes.

d

69/ In 1902 Mark Twain made a trip to Hannibal, his home town when
a b c

had inspired several of his works.

d

70/ Lasers are of great value in areas such as communications, industry,
a b

medicine, and scientifics research.

c

d

71/ The 3.500-foot George Washington Bridge spans the Hudson River
a b

to link New York City also New Jersey.

c

d

72/ For 17 years, between 1932 to 1949, Fred Allen was one of the most
a b c

popular comedians on radio.

d

73/ The amount of copper sulfate used in the experiment depends from
a b c

the intensity of the heat.

d

74/ There is no oxygen in space to support the combustion of fuel as
a b
is there in the air on Earth.

c d
75/ A dam stops the flow of water, creating a reservoir and raise the
a b c
level of after.
d

76/ Of all the mountains in the world, Mt. Everest is higher.
a b c d

77/ The American frontiersman, politician, and soldier Davy Crockett is one
a
of the most popular of American hero.
b c d

78/ Pioneers on the plains sometimes living in dugouts, sod rooms
a b c
cut into hillsides.
d

79/ Brains cells die at the rate of 100,000 per day by age 60, and they are
a b c
not replaced like other body cells.
d

80/ Alike bases which cause litmus to turn blue, acids cause litmus to
a b c d
turn red.

<V> Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A YEAR WITH OVERSEAS VOLUNTEERS

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an village in Chad, about 500 kilometers from the capital N'Djamena. Coming from a (81) country, I got quite a

shock, as conditions were much harder than I had (82). But after a few days I soon got used to (83) there. The people were always very friendly and helpful, and I soon began to appreciate how (84) the countryside was

One of my jobs was to supply the village with water. The well was long walk away, and the women used to (85) a long time every day (86) heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted the organization and arranged to (87) some pipes delivered. We built a simple pipeline and a pump, and it worked first time. It wasn't perfect – there were a few (88), but it made a great difference to the villagers. (89) had never had running water before. And not (90) did we have running water, but in the evenings it was hot, because the pipe had been (91) in the sun all day

All in all, I think my time with OV was a good experience. Although it was not well-paid, it was well (92) doing, and I would recommend it to anyone who was (93) working for a charity.

Finally, there's one more reason why I'll never (94) working for OV. A few months before I left, I met and fell in love (95) another volunteer, and we got married when we returned to England.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 81/ a. rich | b. comfortable | c. well-paid | d. luxurious |
| 82/ a. felt | b. planned | c. found | d. expected |
| 83/ a. live | b. lived | c. living | d. lives |
| 84/ a. beautiful | b. good-looking | c. handsome | d. sweet |
| 85/ a. spend | b. spent | c. spends | d. spending |
| 86/ a. fetching | b. wearing | c. carrying | d. holding |
| 87/ a. make | b. let | c. have | d. allow |
| 88/ a. breaks | b. leaks | c. splits | d. punctures |
| 89/ a. which | b. that | c. they | d. who |
| 90/ a. hardly | b. scarcely | c. only | d. also |
| 91/ a. lied | b. lay | c. laying | d. lying |

- 92/ a. worth b. value c. cost d. price
- 93/ a. considering b. thinking c. going d. planning
- 94/ a. regret b. feel sorry c. miss d. lose
- 95/ a. at b. to c. for d. with

<V> Writing

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

96/ I asked Jeff to be the class monitor and he agreed.

- a. I am considering Jeff for the class monitor.
- b. Jeff has asked to become the class monitor.
- c. I've persuaded Jeff to become the class monitor.
- d. Jeff is wondering whether to accept the job of a class monitor.

97/ Not until I left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.

- a. I realized how much my family meant to me just when I was home
- b. I left home, and didn't realize what my family meant to me.
- c. It was only when I left home that I realized how much my family meant to me.
- d. Before I left home, I had realized how much my family meant to me.

98/ I regret lending him money.

- a. I did not lend him money.
- b. I lent him money and I regret now.
- c. I wish I had let him money.
- d. He did not borrow money from me.

99/ Your refusal to attend the party made everyone feel sad.

- a. Everyone felt sad when you refused to attend the party.
- b. Your attendance at the party made everyone feel sad.
- c. Everyone felt and attending the party.
- d. You made everyone sad about your refusal to throw the party.

100/ We have the same opinions on the subject.

- a. There's some difference in our opinions on the subject.
- b. We differ in opinions on the subject.
- c. Our opinions on the subject are identical.
- d. We are identical.

End of Test

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1/ a. nat <u>u</u> ral | b. nat <u>u</u> re | c. nat <u>i</u> ve | d. nat <u>i</u> on |
| 2/ a. defe <u>a</u> t | b. belie <u>v</u> e | c. unlea <u>d</u> ed | d. lea <u>d</u> er |
| 3/ a. rai <u>d</u> | b. sai <u>d</u> | c. pai <u>d</u> | d. lai <u>d</u> |
| 4/ a. displa <u>c</u> ement | b. surpr <u>i</u> se | c. pi <u>p</u> e | d. ps <u>a</u> lm |
| 5/ a. spec <u>i</u> al | b. dict <u>i</u> onary | c. offic <u>i</u> al | d. soc <u>i</u> al |
| 6/ a. cu <u>r</u> e | b. pictu <u>r</u> e | c. lectu <u>r</u> e | d. furnitu <u>r</u> e |
| 7/ a. val <u>u</u> e | b. fa <u>d</u> e | c. bal <u>l</u> cony | d. an <u>g</u> ry |
| 8/ a. tongu <u>e</u> | b. you <u>n</u> g | c. don <u>k</u> ey | d. ton <u>e</u> |
| 9/ a. passag <u>e</u> | b. massag <u>e</u> | c. damag <u>e</u> | d. hostag <u>e</u> |
| 10/ a. peac <u>h</u> | b. tea <u>ch</u> | c. measu <u>r</u> e | d. mea <u>t</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 11/ a. qual <u>i</u> ty | b. cust <u>o</u> mer | c. ingre <u>d</u> ient | d. vac <u>a</u> nt |
| 12/ a. pass <u>e</u> nger | b. gener <u>a</u> te | c. eventu <u>a</u> lly | d. prop <u>e</u> rtty |
| 13/ a. Europ <u>e</u> | b. monu <u>m</u> ent | c. provin <u>c</u> e | d. minor <u>i</u> ty |
| 14/ a. obso <u>l</u> ete | b. complet <u>e</u> | c. compet <u>e</u> | d. deplet <u>e</u> |
| 15/ a. cons <u>e</u> nt | b. obstin <u>a</u> cy | c. condol <u>e</u> nce | d. equalit <u>y</u> |
| 16/ a. consult <u>a</u> nt | b. evid <u>e</u> nce | c. explos <u>i</u> on | d. financ <u>i</u> al |
| 17/ a. electr <u>o</u> nic | b. expedit <u>i</u> on | c. insur <u>a</u> nce | d. underst <u>a</u> nd |
| 18/ a. pressu <u>r</u> e | b. medic <u>a</u> l | c. immort <u>a</u> l | d. lightn <u>i</u> ng |
| 19/ a. languag <u>e</u> | b. lyrical | c. evid <u>e</u> nce | d. disadvantag <u>e</u> |
| 20/ a. sedent <u>a</u> ry | b. availab <u>l</u> e | c. addit <u>i</u> onal | d. majorit <u>y</u> |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ _____ other cells in the body, nerve cells are not healed or replaced when they are damaged or destroyed.
a. Different b. Unlikely c. Unlike d. But
- 22/ We are _____ your request and will shortly reply to it.
a. thinking b. realising c. considering d. noticing
- 23/ In an internal combustion engine, _____ and air heated inside a cylinder
a. and gasoline vapor b. both gasoline vapor
c. gasoline vaporizes d. besides gasoline vapor
- 24/ Baboons eat a variety of foods, _____ eggs, fruits, grass, insects, plant leaves, and roots.
a. they include b. among them are
c. among d. including
- 25/ I waved to Karen but failed _____ her attention.
a. to be attracted b. to attract c. attracting d. attracted
- 26/ Oleg is _____ her hair much shorter now.
a. having b. wearing c. growing d. getting
- 27/ They visited their friends often _____ enjoyed their company.
a. because they b. because
c. because of d. because of they
- 28/ She is reading a novel written by Mark Twain _____ great pleasure.
a. for b. with c. on d. in
- 29/ The _____ part of the week is always busy for me.
a. front b. early c. first d. beginning
- 30/ I find household _____ an absolute waste of time and energy.
a. burdens b. prospects c. chores d. works
- 31/ It took Fred two months to _____ from his serious illness.
a. escape b. recover c. rescue d. improve
- 32/ The blue curtains began to _____ after they had been hanging in the sun for two months.
a. melt b. die c. dissolve d. fade

- 33/ I don't know _____ he discovered
a. how b. what c. when d. that
- 34/ I tried to _____ them from going, but they wouldn't take any notice.
a. warn b. refuse c. prevent d. forbid
- 35/ I _____ by to ask if you needed anything from the supermarket.
a. visited b. dropped c. went d. fell
- 36/ When I was a child, my favorite toy was a _____ car.
a. plastic small blue b. small plastic blue
c. small blue plastic d. plastic blue small
- 37/ As well as being entertaining, the film certainly _____ everyone think
a. let b. allowed c. made d. forced
- 38/ You'd better _____ on these gloves before you buy them; they may not fit.
a. put b. carry c. take d. try
- 39/ You don't have to wear a suit and tie. You can wear _____ clothes.
a. casual b. friendly c. home d. social
- 40/ _____ for their children's education is a problem for many parents.
a. For them to pay b. Paying c. Pay d. For paying
- 41/ According to the newspaper, the boy was knocked unconscious and lay on his back with _____.
a. his closed eyes b. having his eyes closed
c. closing his eyes d. his eyes closed
- 42/ _____ with their surroundings, or hide in crevices for protection.
a. Lobsters b. Lobsters blend
c. Lobsters blending d. Because lobsters blend
- 43/ All the cups are clean and _____.
a. shine b. shining c. shone d. shiny
- 44/ The soldier was punished for _____ to obey his commanding officer's orders.
a. resisting b. regretting c. objecting d. refusing
- 45/ The package will _____ arrive in two days.
a. presumably b. specifically c. inevitably d. particularly

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 46/ _____ is extremely dangerous.
a. At very high speeds driving cars
b. Cars at very high speeds driving
c. Cars driving at very high speeds
d. Driving cars at very high speeds
- 47/ "I called earlier, but no one answered the phone."
"I know. I was out _____ care of my roses."
a. taking b. to taking c. for taking d. to take
- 48/ I'm sure I locked the door. I clearly remember _____ it.
a. locking b. to lock
c. to have locked d. to be locked
- 49/ This house is _____ the others we've seen.
a. farther more expensive than b. far more expensive than
c. far most expensive d. further more expensive
- 50/ They do not permit _____ without a ticket.
a. to enter b. enter c. entering d. entered
- 51/ "You put on some weight, haven't you?"
"Yes. It's because I've stopped _____."
a. diet b. to diet c. dieting d. to dieting
- 52/ "What are you doing here so early?"
"I came _____ some extra work done."
a. so that to get b. for to get c. to get d. so to get
- 53/ Mary was reading a book _____ waiting for a bus.
a. as though b. as soon as c. while d. so that
- 54/ It was very kind _____ me a ride to work today.
a. for you to give b. you giving
c. of you to give d. you have given
- 55/ I don't like _____ what to do.
a. is told b. was told c. being told d. being tell

- 67/ When a person from a contact culture moves in closer, a person from
a
a noncontact culture may feel the need to back off.
b c d
- 68/ Prussic acid is one of the most poisonous substances known, neither
a b c d
as a liquid or a gas.
- 69/ A water molecule consists two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom.
a b c d
- 70/ The Dodge brothers began doing their own automobiles in 1914,
a
and produced one of the first American automobiles with an all-
b c
steel body.
d
- 71/ When T.S. Eliot's *The Wasteland* appeared in 1922, critics were divided
a
as to how well it was wrote.
b c d
- 72/ A good artist like a good engineer learns as much from their mistakes
a b c
as from successes.
d
- 73/ A number of the materials used in manufacturing paint are potential
a b c
dangerous if mishandled.
d
- 74/ Mosses are useful in nature because of they are among the first plants
a b c d
to grow in barren lands.
- 75/ Many insects make sounds despite they have no vocal apparatus in
a b c
their throats.
d
- 76/ I can't work here. There's too much the noise.
a b c d

77/ Commercial airlines do not fly in the vicinity of volcanic eruptions

a

because even a small amount of volcanic ash can damage its engines.

b

c

d

78/ Once the scientist had figured out the precise path of the comet, he

a

is finding that he was able to predict its next appearance.

b

c

d

79/ The intent of the Historical Society is to restore old buildings and

a

b

increasing interest in the history of the area.

c

d

80/ I don't know the name of the woman who son died in the car accident

a

b

c

d

<V> Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A) THE FOUR-YEAR OLD UNDERGRADUATE

A child prodigy (81) four is receiving computer lessons at Brunel University, in London. Nicholas MacMahon is studying at university because he is (82) clever for school. A(n) (83) lecturer at the university, Valso Koshy, said the boy was remarkably intelligent.

Nicholas spoke (84) before he was one and (85) the time he was 18 months old he was taking telephone (86). This was soon followed by conversational French. There are the trademarks of a highly-gifted child, unusual but not unique. The strange thing (87) Nicholas is his reading – he taught himself to read before he could speak. Ms Koshy, an expert (88) gifted children, says Nicholas is quite exceptional. Yet 'exceptional' understates his amazing (89) to read, almost from birth. "He was talking when he was one and we realized from the start he could read," his father said. "Soon after, he was (90) my spelling, words (91) *caterpillar*. Now he (92) insects by their Latin names."

The list of (93) is impressive, but frightening. A four-year-old who can (94) a Boeing 747 from a DC 10, devours encyclopedias, reads *The Daily Telegraph* and is (95) on the way to becoming a violin virtuoso is hardly normal.

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 81/ | a. at | b. of | c. about | d. in |
| 82/ | a. very | b. more | c. too | d. extremely |
| 83/ | a. advanced | b. significant | c. serious | d. senior |
| 84/ | a. fluently | b. well | c. smoothly | d. evenly |
| 85/ | a. at | b. by | c. during | d. after |
| 86/ | a. news | b. information | c. notes | d. messages |
| 87/ | a. at | b. for | c. about | d. with |
| 88/ | a. about | b. for | c. with | d. on |
| 89/ | a. ability | b. capability | c. property | d. competence |
| 90/ | a. fixing | b. correcting | c. repairing | d. commenting |
| 91/ | a. as | b. such as | c. like | d. for example |
| 92/ | a. realises | b. determines | c. recognises | d. identifies |
| 93/ | a. attainments | b. results | c. achievements | d. gains |
| 94/ | a. tell | b. differ | c. vary | d. say |
| 95/ | a. better | b. well | c. advanced | d. far |

B)

Public libraries, maintained by the local authorities, are well developed and progressive, and everywhere allow people to borrow books without charge. The books in the lending section are always kept on open shelves, and library staffs are very helpful in getting books on request from other libraries through the exchange system. Most libraries report an increase in borrowing over the past few years, so television does not seem to be stopping people from reading, as it was feared that it would.

- 96/ It is explained in the passage that any book which is not available in one library _____.
a. won't be available at any library
b. discourages people from using libraries
c. can be brought from another
d. spoils the whole lending system of the public libraries
- 97/ As pointed out in the passage, people nowadays _____.
a. prefer entertaining television programmes to reading
b. are using public libraries more than they used to in the past
c. read a lot but don't use the libraries much
d. complain a great deal about the poor services the libraries are offering
- 98/ The passage gives us the impression that public libraries _____.
a. charge more than is necessary for the services given
b. are no longer receiving any financial support from local authorities
c. do not cooperate with each other at all
d. are working extremely efficiently at present
- 99/ Public libraries are maintained _____.
a. by public
b. by people
c. by the local authorities
d. by every government
- 100/ Which sentence is **true**?
a. People can borrow books from public libraries without charge.
b. People have to serve themselves when borrowing books.
c. Nowadays people read less than they used to.
d. Watching television is people's preference.

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1/ | a. loca <u>t</u> ion | b. a <u>t</u> tack | c. pla <u>c</u> es | d. civiliza <u>t</u> ion |
| 2/ | a. usa <u>g</u> e | b. dos <u>a</u> ge | c. villa <u>g</u> e | d. a <u>g</u> e |
| 3/ | a. fea <u>t</u> her | b. lea <u>t</u> her | c. fea <u>t</u> ure | d. mea <u>s</u> ure |
| 4/ | a. ma <u>m</u> mal | b. ma <u>t</u> erial | c. sa <u>d</u> dle | d. ma <u>n</u> age |
| 5/ | a. no <u>n</u> e | b. zo <u>n</u> e | c. sto <u>n</u> e | d. pho <u>n</u> e |
| 6/ | a. neede <u>d</u> | b. halve <u>d</u> | c. blende <u>d</u> | d. wante <u>d</u> |
| 7/ | a. photogra <u>ph</u> s | b. advance <u>s</u> | c. bank <u>s</u> | d. track <u>s</u> |
| 8/ | a. commente <u>d</u> | b. regarde <u>d</u> | c. remembe <u>r</u> ed | d. collecte <u>d</u> |
| 9/ | a. dese <u>r</u> e | b. no <u>i</u> sy | c. prese <u>n</u> t | d. se <u>n</u> t |
| 10/ | a. du <u>s</u> t | b. mu <u>s</u> t | c. usefu <u>l</u> | d. cu <u>t</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11/ | a. culminate | b. machine | c. operate | d. terminate |
| 12/ | a. prediction | b. judgment | c. intelligent | d. compulsion |
| 13/ | a. reservation | b. communicate | c. dictation | d. occasion |
| 14/ | a. religion | b. preserve | c. mechanic | d. hospitality |
| 15/ | a. immense | b. purity | c. accompany | d. advantage |
| 16/ | a. decision | b. important | c. refusal | d. reference |
| 17/ | a. pedestrian | b. patrol | c. petrol | d. penalty |
| 18/ | a. argument | b. architect | c. artillery | d. arduous |
| 19/ | a. cigarette | b. contaminate | c. appreciate | d. succession |
| 20/ | a. creation | b. original | c. award | d. edible |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ One _____ of public transport is its unreliability.
a. disappointment b. disorder
c. dislike d. disadvantage
- 22/ You have _____ up at 6 everyday if you want to join us.
a. get b. to get c. got d. getting
- 23/ The two World Wars prevented the Olympics from _____ place.
a. take b. taken c. took d. taking
- 24/ Jim is in great _____ because he exercises every day.
a. shape b. situation c. order d. figure
- 25/ I _____ from the race because I was sure that I would lose.
a. removed b. withdrew c. pulled d. avoided
- 26/ There is no _____ in going to school if you're not willing to learn.
a. point b. aim c. reason d. purpose
- 27/ I _____ this book to all who enjoy an exciting story.
a. praise b. approve of c. recommend d. compliment
- 28/ _____, Jesse Owens won four gold medals at the 1936 Olympics in Berlin.
a. Excellent speed and running ability
b. The outstanding track athlete runs
c. An outstanding track athlete
d. He had excellent speed and running ability
- 29/ _____ money for handicapped children is always a good cause.
a. Raising b. Earning c. Borrowing d. Gathering
- 30/ No matter _____, I can't quit smoking.
a. I try hard b. how hard I try
c. trying hard d. if I try hard
- 31/ The food was delicious. That was a _____ meal.
a. satisfied b. satisfying c. tasting d. tasted
- 32/ If you're not too tired we could have a _____ of tennis after lunch.
a. match b. game c. play d. party

- 33/ I often _____ irritated when I am watching a beauty contest.
a. feel b. take c. sense d. fall
- 34/ Let me _____ my breath! I ran all the way here!
a. find b. get c. catch d. gain
- 35/ The World Cup is a football _____ which is open to all countries.
a. participation b. involvement c. occasion d. competition
- 36/ Drug taking has become a major _____ in sport.
a. argument b. issue c. view d. case
- 37/ The _____ of the poetry competition will be known today.
a. result b. decision c. effect d. choice
- 38/ They are _____ to be married next year.
a. promised b. engaging c. engaged d. intended
- 39/ I don't know whether _____ for the job or not.
a. to applying b. apply c. to apply d. applied
- 40/ "I called Mary a couple of times, but no one answered the phone." –
"Yeah, she is always out _____."
a. shopping b. to shopping c. go shopping d. for shopping
- 41/ "Is that good book?"
"Oh yes, it's _____ I've ever read."
a. a best book b. one of the best books
c. the best books d. one best book
- 42/ Fat people should _____ the temptation to eat a lot of sweet things.
a. disobey b. resist c. deny d. refuse
- 43/ _____ the necessary qualifications, I didn't get the job.
a. Even though had b. In spite having
c. Despite I had all d. Even though I had all
- 44/ Rice is a staple _____ much of Asia.
a. overall b. wherever c. everywhere d. throughout
- 45/ Picasso was a famous artist who _____ some extremely interesting pictures.
a. invented b. decorated c. painted d. discovered
- 46/ I have no idea _____ the test will take.
a. how long b. how much c. when d. where
- 47/ Operations will continue as usual _____ the director's absence.
a. yet b. despite c. when d. nevertheless

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 48/** Sleeping, resting, and _____ are the best ways to care for a cold.
a. to drink fluids b. drank fluids
c. one drink fluids d. drinking fluids
- 49/** Janet _____ one dress already, and now she's making another.
a. made b. has made
c. had made d. would have made
- 50/** The soybean, a plant native to China and Japan, has become _____ in the United States farming community.
a. one of the most popular crops b. as one of most popular crops
c. only of the most popular crops d. one popular crops most are in
- 51/** "Would you consider _____ that car if it had better mileage statistics?"
a. to buy b. bought c. buying d. buy
- 52/** "What should I do with these old papers?"
"Why _____ them?"
a. aren't you recycling b. don't you recycle
c. not recycling d. you don't recycle
- 53/** "Do you want to go shopping?"
"I'm sorry I can't. I _____ finished my work yet."
a. don't have b. haven't had c. am not d. haven't
- 54/** _____ in science was important for Faraday.
a. Children that were interested
b. That children interested
c. That children should be interested
d. That interested children
- 55/** Rarely _____ acorns until the trees are more than twenty years old.
a. when oak trees bear b. oak trees that bear
c. do oak trees bear d. oak trees bear
- 56/** Sam confessed _____ all the cookies.
a. to eating b. eating c. eat d. to eat

- 67/ Computers, who keep constant track of inventories and handle all
a b c
billing, have become the backbone of the large business firms.
d
- 68/ Since the time this meeting is over, the board will have made several
a b c
important decisions.
d
- 69/ My father gets used to get up early even though he doesn't have to go to
a b c d
work.
- 70/ The new system responds at seconds to any emergency.
a b c d
- 71/ Landscape painting was a dominant art forms during much of the
a b c d
nineteenth century.
- 72/ Valuable pearls come from some species of oysters and another
a b
mollusks that live in tropical seas.
c d
- 73/ When scientists discovered how soap works, it became possible to do
a b c d
synthetic detergents out of petroleum.
- 74/ During his long writing career, Mark Twain produced a considerable
a b
number of essays, that appeared in various newspapers and magazines.
c d
- 75/ Many of the characters portrayed by writer Joyce Carol Oats is
a b c
mentally ill.
d
- 76/ The two types of nucleic acids, known as DNA and RNA, are not like.
a b c d

- 77/ Most countries prohibit the sell of certain strategic industries to foreign
a b c d
companies.
- 78/ Certain bats used their own sound to locate food and to avoid obstacles
a b c
as they fly at night.
d
- 79/ It is the role of the National Bureau of Standards to establish accurate
a b
measurements for science, industrial, and commerce.
c d
- 80/ The brain loses fifty thousands neurons a day and yet maintains its
a b
basic patterns and memories.
c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A)

It's the nature of athletic records that they are broken and their place is taken by others. They are in many sports (81), there is a mark which is not (82) in itself, but which becomes a legend as athletes (83) to break it. The most (84) of these is the attempt to run the mile in (85) than four minutes.

In 1945, the mile record was (86) to 4 minutes, 1.5 seconds. And there, for nine years, it stuck. Then, in 1954, a medical student (87) Roger Bannister decided to try and break the record. He had been (88) for this day since running the mile in 4 minutes, 2 seconds the (89) year. Two other runners set the pace for him, and (90) 250 yards to go he burst ahead for the finish. He wrote (91) : "My body had exhausted all its energy, but it (92) on running just the same. Those (93) few

seconds seemed never-ending. I could see the line of the finishing tape. I jumped like a man making a desperate attempt to save himself from danger....”

Bannister’s time was 3 minutes, 59.4 seconds. (94) this record has been broken on many (95) since. Bannister’s achievement will never be forgotten.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 81/ a. happenings | b. events | c. games | d. matches |
| 82/ a. considerable | b. major | c. significant | d. central |
| 83/ a. try | b. try on | c. try out | d. try for |
| 84/ a. known | b. public | c. noticeable | d. famous |
| 85/ a. smaller | b. less | c. lower | d. under |
| 86/ a. broke down | b. lessened | c. brought down | d. decreased |
| 87/ a. entitled | b. called | c. nicknamed | d. known |
| 88/ a. trying | b. studying | c. running | d. training |
| 89/ a. early | b. previous | c. past | d. former |
| 90/ a. on | b. in | c. with | d. by |
| 91/ a. afterwards | b. then | c. next | d. after |
| 92/ a. went | b. continued | c. ran | d. got |
| 93/ a. last | b. late | c. latest | d. later |
| 94/ a. But | b. In spite of | c. However | d. Although |
| 95/ a. times | b. events | c. occasions | d. incidents |

B)

The great racing driver, Sir Malcolm Campbell, was the first man to drive at over 300 miles per hour. He set up a new world record in September 1935 at Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah. Bluebird, the car he was driving, had been specially built for him. It was over 30 feet in length and had a 2500 horse-power engine. Although Campbell reached a speed of over 304 miles per hour, he had great difficulty in controlling the car because a tyre burst during the first run. After his attempt, Campbell was disappointed to learn that his average speed had been 299 miles per hour. However, a few days later, he was told that a mistake had been made. His

average speed had been 301 miles per hour. Since that time, racing drivers have reached speeds of over 400 miles an hour. Following his father's footsteps many years later, Sir Malcolm's son, Donald, also set up a world record. Like his father, he was driving a car called *Bluebird*.

96/ One of these statements is true. Which one?

- a. There was some doubt whether Sir Malcolm had maintained an average speed of 301 miles per hour.
- b. Sir Malcolm set up a new record recently.
- c. Sir Malcolm's average speed was 299 miles per hour.
- d. Sir Malcolm's car had a 250 horses-power engine.

97/ One of these statements is true. Which one?

- a. No one has ever driven faster than Sir Malcolm Campbell.
- b. Donald Campbell couldn't beat his father's record.
- c. More than one racing driver has driven faster than 300 miles per hour since Sir Malcolm set up his record.
- d. Donald Campbell drove at 400 miles an hour.

98/ _____ to control the car.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. It was difficulty for him | b. It was difficult for him |
| c. It was difficulty | d. He was difficult |

99/ Since that time, racing drivers have driven _____ 400 miles per hour.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|-------|
| a. further | b. beyond | c. farther | d. up |
|------------|-----------|------------|-------|

100/ He was disappointed to learn this. He felt _____.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| a. sorry | b. hopeless | c. despair | d. desperate |
|----------|-------------|------------|--------------|

End of Test

TEST YOURSELF C

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- 1/ a. Christmas b. mechanic c. machine d. chronology
- 2/ a. continents b. purchase c. forecast d. houses
- 3/ a. bargain b. mountain c. certain d. campain
- 4/ a. through b. threaten c. themselves d. thunder
- 5/ a. plesed b. raised c. practiced d. closed
- 6/ a. listen b. escape c. seeds d. toaste
- 7/ a. ton b. no c. note d. token
- 8/ a. scorch b. talk c. fork d. work
- 9/ a. signal b. sing c. design d. significant
- 10/ a. happy b. caption c. absent d. apply

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- 11/ a. determine b. appearance c. behaviour d. dangerous
- 12/ a. sensitive b. ordinary c. dictionary d. anxiety
- 13/ a. opinion b. publication c. exceeding d. compulsory
- 14/ a. discriminate b. domestic c. dormitory d. deliberate
- 15/ a. imminent b. immune c. immense d. immediate
- 16/ a. destination b. analysis c. apprehension d. presidential
- 17/ a. disaster b. advocate c. secretary d. ravaged
- 18/ a. proponent b. proposal c. consensus d. lucrative
- 19/ a. qualified b. material c. expansion d. photography
- 20/ a. author b. estimate c. fragrance d. prosperity

<II> Vocabulary & Structures

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ Don't feel _____ if you do poorly on one test. Work harder, and you'll improve.
a. dismantled b. discharged c. demoted d. discouraged
- 22/ _____ is often the best solution to most environmental problems.
a. Concentration b. Prevention c. Production d. Defense
- 23/ The computer system has a _____ problem that the technicians cannot solve.
a. persist b. persisted c. persistent d. persistence
- 24/ Since there was only one piece of pie left, it had to be divided _____ the two of us.
a. around b. between c. beside d. within
- 25/ There's nothing I enjoy more than _____ my coffee.
a. sampling b. swallowing c. tasting d. sipping
- 26/ The president _____ his intention to retire before the next election.
a. claimed b. announced c. informed d. promised
- 27/ Therapists are currently using mental imagery in the hope that it might prove _____ in the treatment of cancer.
a. helpful b. for help c. helpfully d. with the help
- 28/ Mary received the highest grade in her class, which was really _____.
a. impressive b. accomplished
c. impressionable d. achieved
- 29/ She can't seem to raise her grades _____ how hard she studies.
a. even if b. no matter
c. no matter if d. even no matter
- 30/ Aspirin is used _____ a constriction of the blood vessels.
a. the counteraction b. to counteract
c. counteract d. counteracting
- 31/ The visit of the president will increase the _____ between the two countries.
a. understanding b. peace c. quiet d. knowledge
- 32/ I've got a very high opinion _____ your brother.
a. on b. of c. for d. to

- 33/ He was surprised that her English was so _____ as she had never been to England.
a. fluent b. liquid c. definite d. national
- 34/ In some countries you have to _____ if you want to get a better price in the shops.
a. arrange b. deserve c. bargain d. investigate
- 35/ The nuthatch _____ six inches long.
a. grows seldom more than b. more than seldom grows
c. seldom grows more than d. grows more than seldom
- 36/ I'm sure she'll do all she can _____.
a. for helping b. help c. to help d. to helping
- 37/ Whole-grain food products _____ in most large supermarkets across the United States and Canada.
a. now can purchase b. can now be purchased
c. now to purchased, the purchase of which
- 38/ A bat will often spend the daylight hours _____ upside down in a tree or cave.
a. hanging b. which hangs c. that is d. hangs

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 39/ "Instead of studying tonight, I think I'm going to relax."
"I _____ if were you; tomorrow's exam is important."
a. hadn't b. am not c. don't d. wouldn't
- 40/ _____ you come on time, you'll be in seldom trouble.
a. Unless b. If not c. As long as d. In case
- 41/ Phone me before ten; _____ I'll be too busy to talk to you.
a. otherwise b. whether c. unless d. if
- 42/ If only he _____ accept some help with the work instead of trying to do it alone!
a. will b. would c. may d. were
- 43/ If you _____ me, I would have helped you.
a. will ask b. would ask c. had asked d. have asked

- 44/ You _____ so fast or you might have an accident.
 a. don't have to drive b. shouldn't have driven
 c. had better not drive d. mustn't have driven
- 45/ If I got a scholarship to England, my parents _____ very proud of me.
 a. will be b. would be
 c. will have been d. would have been
- 46/ I wouldn't have gone to the zoo if _____.
 a. I knew it would have rained
 b. I had known it would have rained
 c. I knew it would rain
 d. I had known it would rain
- 47/ You _____ come with me if you don't want to. I can go alone.
 a. mustn't b. shouldn't c. don't have to d. may not
- 48/ Unless you finish your homework, you _____ not go to the movies.
 a. could b. would c. have d. may
- 49/ If I had known she was ill, I wouldn't have punished her so _____.
 a. suddenly b. powerfully c. severely d. rudely
- 50/ If he _____ more slowly, he would have been able to stop.
 a. was driving b. drove
 c. had been driving d. has driven
- 51/ If I _____ you were coming, I would have waited.
 a. had known b. have known
 c. would know d. was known
- 52/ If you see Tom tomorrow, _____ him to ring me?
 a. do you ask b. must you ask
 c. ought you ask d. could you ask
- 53/ "I don't know how to do the exercises."
 "Unless I _____ things to you, you never will."
 a. will explain b. would explain
 c. explain d. will have explained

- 54/ You won't be allowed into our club _____ you are member.
a. unless b. only if c. although d. even
- 55/ If I met an alien from outer space, I _____ him to my home.
a. will invite b. would invite c. invite d. invited
- 56/ _____ his assistance in those days, I would not be so successful now.
a. Unless I had b. Had it not been for
c. If it had not for d. If there were not
- 57/ If you had set your alarm clock, you _____ late!
a. don't be b. won't have been
c. won't be d. wouldn't have been
- 58/ Unless you wash the car, you _____ not drive it on the weekend.
a. would b. could c. have to d. may
- 59/ _____ riding a bicycle is good leg exercise, it does not use up a lot of calories.
a. As b. Although c. Because d. So that
- 60/ _____ the cities do not provide better and cheaper mass transport, the traffic problem will get worse.
a. So that b. Even though c. If d. Before
- 61/ _____ you agree, nothing can be arranged.
a. Unless b. Without c. Because d. Lest
- 62/ They helped me a lot. I don't know what I _____ without their help.
a. have done b. had done c. would have done d. will do

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- 63/ Dorothea Dix worked extensively during the second half of the nineteenth century to improve conditions in mental health facilities and the prisons.
a b
c
d

73/ The theory of natural selection is used to explain which animals of a
a b
species will die prematurely and which will survival.

24

b

d

74/ Estimates about scientists suggest that only one percent of the world's
a b
extinct animals and plants have been identified.

a

b

c

d

75/ There exists more than 2,600 different varieties of palm trees, with
 a b
varying flowers, leaves, and fruits.

a

b

c

nd

76/ Although its height, Mount Whitney, one of the North America's
a b
highest mountains, is popular with hikers.

a

b

c

d

<V> Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A)

In many countries in the process of industrialization, overcrowded cities present a major problem. The overpopulation of towns is mainly caused by the drift of large numbers of people from the rural areas. The only long-term solution is to make life in the rural areas more attractive, which would encourage people to stay there. This could be achieved by providing incentives for people to go and work in the villages. Moreover, facilities in the rural areas, such as transportation, health and education services should be improved.

- 77/ According to the passage, one significant outcome of industrialization has been _____.
a. a general improvement in the quality of urban life
b. a massive migration from the countryside to cities
c. the decline of health services in cities
d. the emergence of new cities throughout the country
- 78/ The writer points out that one way in which rural life might be made more attractive _____.
a. would be to set up better medical facilities
b. has already been tried; namely improved education services
c. has been regarded by some as a threat to the progress of industrialization
d. is likely to prove unpopular among city-dwellers
- 79/ The author suggests that, in order to solve the problem of overcrowding in cities, _____.
a. health and education services in the cities have to be modernized
b. measures should be taken to make the city environment more attractive
c. living conditions in the countryside need to be made better and more agreeable
d. the number of those migrating to the cities should be restricted

B)

The dramatic growth of the world's population in the twentieth century has been on a scale without parallel in human history. Most of this growth has occurred since 1950 and is known as the population "explosion". Between 1950 and 1980 the world population increases from 2.5 to over 4 billion, and by the end of the century this figure will have risen to at least 6 billion. Growth of this size cannot continue indefinitely. Recent forecasts suggest that the total population will level out at between 10 and 15 billion in the mid twenty first century. Already there are encouraging signs that the rate of increase in many less developed countries is beginning to slow down.

- 80/ According to the passage, at no period in human history has there been _____.
a. a population explosion of the magnitude of the one in this century
b. a universal fear about the future of man
c. as comprehensive a study of population problems as the one envisaged now
d. so much consensus among nations concerning the population of the world
- 81/ It is pointed out in the passage that the increase in the world population _____.
a. is expected to continue even faster until 2050
b. will not continue into the next century
c. has been going on noticeably since 1950
d. has been much faster in the industrialized countries
- 82/ It has been forecast that, by the middle of the next century _____.
a. various measures will have been taken to encourage population growth
b. the world population will be stabilized at around 10 to 15 billion
c. the population growth rate in less developed countries will be much higher than that in previous years
d. the rate of population increase will have doubled the 1950 rate

C)

A desert is a special (83) where only certain kinds of plants and animals can survive. All deserts have very little water. This means that only animals and plants that can (84) water for long periods of time can exist in the desert.

Plants in the deserts are particularly (85) to the dry and hot environment. One well-known desert plant is the cactus. (86) many desert plants, this plant has very tiny leaves. As plants lose most of their water (87) their leaves, the small leaves of the cactus help to cut down water evaporation. There are some desert plants that do not have leaves (88).

Some desert plants survive by avoiding the dry season ____ (89) ____.

During the dry season, this plant remains a seed and does not ____ (90) ____ from the soil at all. When the rains come, this seed would grow very quickly into a plant. It would bloom rapidly and then ____ (91) ____ its seeds before the dry season returns.

Desert animals have also learnt to adapt well to life in this region. The camel, for example, ____ (92) ____ well in the desert because water can be ____ (93) ____ in its body. Other desert animals include rodents such as mice. These animals need very little water as they can get all the water they ____ (94) ____ from their food.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 83/ a. section | b. district | c. part | d. region |
| 84/ a. do without | b. keep off | c. stay away | d. give up |
| 85/ a. convenient | b. adjusted | c. regulated | d. adapted |
| 86/ a. As | b. Similar | c. Like | d. Just as |
| 87/ a. by | b. through | c. out of | d. from |
| 88/ a. at all | b. as well | c. in all | d. either |
| 89/ a. totally | b. entirely | c. altogether | d. wholly |
| 90/ a. rise | b. arise | c. awake | d. emerge |
| 91/ a. scatter | b. throw | c. fling | d. cast |
| 92/ a. exists | b. survives | c. subsists | d. remains |
| 93/ a. stocked | b. kept | c. stored | d. contained |
| 94/ a. demand | b. require | c. request | d. ask for |

<V> Writing

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

95/ We can't go on. We are completely out of petrol.

- There isn't some petrol in the car.
- We can go no longer because of petrol.
- There isn't any petrol left.
- We have to go on because we need petrol.

- 96/ In spite of their differences, Jim and John plan to be roommates.
- a. Jim and John will be different roommates.
 - b. Jim and John are too different to be roommates.
 - c. Jim and John intend to be roommates, even though they are different.
 - d. Jim and John do not like each other.
- 97/ It is the first time he has been a nuisance.
- a. He has never been such a nuisance.
 - b. It is the first time he's got into trouble.
 - c. He has never had any difficulty.
 - d. He has never been a nuisance.
- 98/ My father had the living-room redecorated.
- a. My father had to redecorated the living-room.
 - b. The living-room is being redecorated by my father.
 - c. My father has just redecorated the living-room.
 - d. My father had someone redecorated the living-room.
- 99/ Rather than disturb the meeting I left without saying goodbye.
- a. I would rather disturb the meeting than leave without saying goodbye.
 - b. I disturbed the meeting because I said goodbye.
 - c. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting.
 - d. The meeting was disturbed as I left saying goodbye.
- 100/ Alice is the best student in class.
- a. Alice studies very well.
 - b. Alice studies better than any other pupil in her class.
 - c. Alice always does homework.
 - d. Nobody works as well as Alice in her class.

End of Test

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1/ a. gadget | b. gregarious | c. religion | d. gorge |
| 2/ a. comfort <u>a</u> ble | b. syll <u>a</u> ble | c. <u>a</u> ble | d. cap <u>a</u> ble |
| 3/ a. m <u>i</u> nor | b. m <u>i</u> grant | c. m <u>i</u> neral | d. m <u>i</u> gration |
| 4/ a. acc <u>u</u> rate | b. acc <u>e</u> pt | c. acc <u>i</u> dent | d. succ <u>e</u> ss |
| 5/ a. b <u>o</u> ught | b. th <u>o</u> ught | c. <u>o</u> ught | d. th <u>o</u> ugh |
| 6/ a. smoo <u>th</u> | b. bo <u>th</u> | c. ten <u>th</u> | d. you <u>th</u> |
| 7/ a. a <u>ch</u> e | b. ch <u>o</u> rus | c. ch <u>i</u> p | d. ch <u>o</u> ir |
| 8/ a. m <u>a</u> ke | b. a <u>t</u> e | c. a <u>t</u> | d. s <u>a</u> fe |
| 9/ a. p <u>r</u> ize | b. s <u>l</u> ice | c. sp <u>i</u> te | d. sk <u>i</u> p |
| 10/ a. r <u>e</u> ady | b. st <u>e</u> ady | c. st <u>e</u> ak | d. st <u>e</u> alth |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 11/ a. pronounce | b. promise | c. provide | d. prolong |
| 12/ a. compare | b. garden | c. commit | d. departure |
| 13/ a. reply | b. travel | c. happy | d. message |
| 14/ a. whereabouts | b. whimsical | c. genealogy | d. harmony |
| 15/ a. foresee | b. preface | c. integrate | d. linkage |
| 16/ a. similar | b. calculate | c. outskirts | d. attractive |
| 17/ a. appliance | b. applicant | c. delicate | d. surgery |
| 18/ a. portable | b. temperature | c. marvelous | d. computer |
| 19/ a. migration | b. observation | c. ridiculous | d. respectful |
| 20/ a. official | b. mechanic | c. preference | d. convenience |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ She is the most _____ manageress we have ever had.
a. good b. efficient c. active d. working
- 22/ New public buildings have special facilities for _____ people.
a. separated b. handicapped c. unable d. needed
- 23/ _____ heat from the Sun is trapped near the Earth's surface, the green-house effect occurs.
a. No b. When c. That d. What
- 24/ I'm really bored _____ eating chips. Can't we have something else for a change?
a. with b. of c. from d. about
- 25/ Cathy is getting art _____ system installed in her apartment.
a. alarming b. alarmed c. alarm d. alarm's
- 26/ James went to the travel agency to get some _____ on Mexico.
a. leaflets b. designs
c. plans d. announcements
- 27/ This coat is too long; I want one of _____ length.
a. medium b. middle c. average d. modest
- 28/ Assembly lines are useful for producing a large _____ of identical products.
a. quality b. quantity c. quandary d. qualification
- 29/ The _____ were served two meals during the flight.
a. flyers b. passengers c. clients d. travelers
- 30/ _____ as the most important crop in Hawaii is sugar cane.
a. It ranks b. What ranks
c. It is ranked d. The ranks
- 31/ Let's just _____ our differences and be friends.
a. stop b. leave c. forget d. rid
- 32/ The girl wanted a job and asked if there were any _____ positions in the factory.
a. unused b. needed c. vacant d. free

- 33/ With a good diet and exercise, you can _____ many illnesses.
a. oppose b. predict c. prevent d. deny
- 34/ Your _____ of what happened and mine are completely different.
a. consideration b. precision c. indication d. version
- 35/ The electric eel uses its electric shock to capture food and _____.
a. for protection b. protect itself
c. protecting itself d. it protects itself
- 36/ _____ have captured the spirit of the conquest of America as well as James Fenimore Cooper.
a. Few writers b. The few writers
c. The writers are few d. Few are the writers
- 37/ You need more exercise; you should _____ golf.
a. carry out b. take in c. carry on d. take up
- 38/ If you saw a lawyer, he'd _____ you to take legal action.
a. suggest b. warn c. consider d. advise
- 39/ Soccer games are fun unless the crowd gets _____ control.
a. outside b. beside c. under no d. out of
- 40/ Robin doesn't work here _____. She left last August.
a. no longer b. any longer c. longer d. more longer

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ I looked everywhere but I couldn't find _____ at all.
a. no one b. anyone c. someone d. somebody
- 42/ There's _____ use in complaining. They probably won't do anything about it.
a. a few b. a little c. few d. little
- 43/ _____ tells me you've got _____ bad news for me.
a. Somehow / some b. Something / any
c. Some / any d. Something / some

- 44/ I shouldn't imagine there is _____ on earth who can answer that question.
a. no one b. somebody c. anyone d. some person
- 45/ He's not very well-known here, but he's _____ in his own country.
a. anyone b. nothing c. anything d. someone
- 46/ "I am looking for the hospital."
"I can show you where _____."
a. it's located b. is it located
c. is locating d. it locates
- 47/ The manager _____ welcomed us to the hotel.
a. herself b. oneself c. himself d. itself
- 48/ Is there _____ living in that house? It looks deserted.
a. someone b. anyone c. some d. any
- 49/ _____ the fighting stopped, travel across country has been quite safe.
a. When b. After which c. Since d. Unless
- 50/ "Why didn't you send Mary a birthday card?"
"I didn't know _____."
a. when was it b. when it was
c. it was d. that it was
- 51/ Is there _____ moving about downstairs? I heard _____ falling.
a. some / some b. someone / something
c. anything / anything d. any / any
- 52/ One shouldn't believe what _____ reads in the newspapers.
a. you b. we c. they d. one
- 53/ During the final months of World War II, Nazi scientists created the rocket technology that later made _____.
a. moon landings possible b. possible to land the moon
c. landings moon possible d. possible moon landings
- 54/ What color shall we have? I don't mind. Pick _____ color you like.
a. any b. both c. either d. what
- 55/ A cat would be _____ to look after _____ a dog.
a. easy / than b. easier / than
c. easier / to d. the easiest / than

- 56/ She put her handbag down _____ and now she can't find it.
a. somewhere b. somehow c. something d. someone
- 57/ I do not particularly like the climate here _____ I believe it is very healthy.
a. although b. when c. as d. because
- 58/ Have you had enough to eat, or would you like something _____?
a. another b. else c. new d. other
- 59/ Peter has two brothers, but he doesn't speak to _____ of them.
a. any b. both c. none d. neither
- 60/ To give an effective speech, _____ is the delivery that is most important.
a. it b. which c. and d. there
- 61/ _____ is struggling as a result of lack of funds, it is expected to continue to operate, due to the immense popularity among local residents
a. Even the school b. Although the school
c. How the school d. That the school
- 62/ Most folk songs are ballads _____ have simple words and tell simple stories.
a. what b. which c. that d. though
- 63/ Pythons live in rugged tropical areas _____ heavy rainfall and forest.
a. they have b. that have c. where the d. have

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- 64/ The terrain of Antarctica, near one and a half times as big as the United States, is amazingly varied.
a b c d
- 65/ Silver is too soft to use by itself, so it is mixed with another metal to make themselves harder.
a b c d

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76/ The gerund in English is normally formed by adding "ing" to
a b c
the basically form of the verb.
d

77/ In order for a doctor to practice medicine in any hospital, it must be
a
proved that the doctor has the qualifiers to do so.
b c d

<V> Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A) SPRING FESTIVALS

From (78) times people have celebrated the end of winter and the new life that spring brings. One of the most important Christian festivals is Eastern, (79) Christians remember the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

Easter, however, is not the (80) spring festival. In Sweden, people celebrate the end of winter by making (81) bonfires. Fire also plays an important part in the Hindu festival of Holi. In some villages children are carried round bonfires by their mothers to protect them (82) danger in the coming year. Buddhists in Thailand soak (83) in water when celebrating their New Year, which (84) in the middle of April. In Antigua in Guatemala they carpet the streets (85) flowers. Chinese spring parades are (86) colourful, but (87) flowers they have large dragon puppets which dance in the streets.

Eggs are traditionally (88) with festivals celebrating the end of winter. (89) 3,000 years ago, people in ancient China and Greece ate coloured hard-boiled eggs; 160 years ago chocolate eggs became popular in many countries. In Britain, hot cross buns, a kind of sweet bread, are traditionally eaten (90) Good Friday, the day Christ died on the cross. However, crossed buns have been eaten for (91) of years. People thought that marking cakes with a cross (92) evil spirits.

- 78/ a. earliest b. latest c. previous d. old
- 79/ a. which b. when c. because d. by then
- 80/ a. only b. lone c. single d. solitary
- 81/ a. tremendous b. huge c. giant d. extreme
- 82/ a. in b. out of c. against d. from
- 83/ a. one other b. through c. each other d. mutually
- 84/ a. appears b. falls c. happens d. occurs
- 85/ a. in b. by c. with d. from
- 86/ a. the same b. as c. not less d. equally
- 87/ a. instead of b. on behalf of c. in spite of d. despite
- 88/ a. combined b. connected c. attached d. linked
- 89/ a. So long as b. As far as c. As long as d. As old as
- 90/ a. by b. on c. in d. during
- 91/ a. thousand b. a thousand c. one thousand d. thousands
- 92/ a. kept away b. turned down c. pushed off d. put down

B)

England is famous for its gardens, and most people like gardening. This is probably one reason why so many people prefer living in houses rather than in flats. Particularly in suburban areas it is possible to pass row of ordinary small houses, each one with its neatly kept patch of grass surrounded by a great variety of flowers and shrubs. Enthusiasts of gardening get a great deal of helpful advice from the television and magazines.

93/ The passage points out that, because many English people are fond of gardening, _____.

- a. they don't want to live in suburban areas
- b. they grow flowers but not grass and fruit trees
- c. they can spare little time for the television
- d. houses are more popular than flats

94/ The passage stresses that people interested in gardening _____.

- a. find it necessary to move out to distant rural areas
- b. need large gardens in order to get satisfaction
- c. are supplied with information and guidance by both the television and the press
- d. get very little encouragement from the media

- 95/ The passage is concerned with _____.
a. the enthusiasm of people in England for gardens and gardening
b. the problems of gardening in suburban areas
c. the new techniques in gardening
d. the increasing demand for new varieties of flowers and shrubs

<V> Writing

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 96/ Although Jack and Jone are twins, they do not look alike.
a. They are alike because they are twins.
b. They do not look alike because they are not brothers.
c. They look alike but they are not brothers.
d. They do not look alike even though they are brothers.
- 97/ I haven't visited my old town for years.
a. It's years since I visited my old town.
b. It's years since I come to my old town.
c. I haven't visited my old town years ago.
d. It's years when I visited my old town.
- 98/ In all probability, he is coming.
a. Undoubtedly, he will come. b. He is bound not to come.
c. He is very likely to come. d. He is coming very soon.
- 99/ I would have bought Tom's motorcycle if I'd known he sold it
a. I'd known Tom wanted to sell his motorcycle.
b. I didn't know Tom wanted to sell his motorcycle.
c. I bought Tom's motorcycle.
d. I'll buy Tom's motorcycle when he sells it.
- 100/ Unless you can swim, you aren't allowed to sail this boat
a. Anyone who wants to sail this boat must be able to swim.
b. If you can't swim, you'll have to go in this boat.
c. You may sail this boat whether you can swim or not.
d. The only people allowed to swim are those in the boat.

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1/ | a. unfriend <u>ly</u> | b. funn <u>y</u> | c. prett <u>y</u> | d. fr <u>y</u> |
| 2/ | a. ex <u>am</u> ple | b. ex <u>ist</u> | c. coa <u>x</u> | d. ex <u>h</u> haust |
| 3/ | a. b <u>ea</u> r | b. r <u>ea</u> r | c. appea <u>ra</u> nce | d. f <u>ea</u> r |
| 4/ | a. ath <u>le</u> tic | b. brea <u>th</u> e | c. f <u>if</u> th | d. eth <u>ic</u> al |
| 5/ | a. mam <u>ma</u> l | b. man <u>us</u> cript | c. man <u>a</u> ge | d. mat <u>er</u> ial |
| 6/ | a. b <u>ea</u> d | b. f <u>ea</u> ther | c. sp <u>re</u> ad | d. m <u>ea</u> nt |
| 7/ | a. Thurs <u>d</u> ay | b. pip <u>e</u> s | c. us <u>ur</u> p | d. trad <u>e</u> s |
| 8/ | a. shea <u>th</u> | b. ear <u>th</u> | c. <u>th</u> us | d. <u>th</u> earer |
| 9/ | a. f <u>a</u> ll | b. sna <u>k</u> e | c. t <u>a</u> lk | d. <u>a</u> ll |
| 10/ | a. call <u>e</u> d | b. convinc <u>e</u> d | c. form <u>e</u> d | d. controll <u>e</u> d |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 11/ | a. obvious | b. notorious | c. credulous | d. numerous |
| 12/ | a. dialect | b. diagram | c. diagonal | d. diamond |
| 13/ | a. eruption | b. obliteration | c. discretion | d. proximity |
| 14/ | a. discipline | b. commodity | c. affectionate | d. behave |
| 15/ | a. appreciate | b. suicide | c. contraction | d. abnormal |
| 16/ | a. resource | b. sanguine | c. plastic | d. timber |
| 17/ | a. statistical | b. vacancy | c. treatment | d. welfare |
| 18/ | a. dreadful | b. nourish | c. earthquake | d. emergency |
| 19/ | a. collapse | b. tendency | c. volcanic | d. uncovering |
| 20/ | a. productive | b. entrance | c. tradition | d. combine |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ The flat _____ of three rooms, with a kitchen and bathroom.
a. composes b. contains c. consists d. includes
- 22/ Jill's _____ for a raise are great.
a. prospects b. promises c. purposes d. abilities
- 23/ Paul was suffering from a stomach _____ because he had eaten too much.
a. agony b. sore c. ache d. hurt
- 24/ Her husband won't eat boiled cabbage; he prefers it _____.
a. rough b. wild c. coarse d. raw
- 25/ After the accident, the injured cyclist was in great _____.
a. pain b. suffering c. hurt d. agony
- 26/ He told us to use our dictionaries to _____ anything we didn't understand.
a. look out b. look for c. look at d. look up
- 27/ I'll help you _____ your project if you have difficulty completing it.
a. about b. for c. with d. within
- 28/ The flamingo uses its bill _____ feeding to filter mud and water from the tiny plants and animals that it finds in shallow ponds.
a. when b. that it is c. is d. was
- 29/ A part-time job gives me the freedom to _____ my own interests.
a. seek b. chase c. pursue d. catch
- 30/ Our neighbours are very _____ on camping holidays.
a. eager b. enthusiastic c. keen d. interested
- 31/ I'll take you with me tonight, but only on one _____.
a. condition b. requirement
c. circumstance d. occasion
- 32/ Because I canceled my flight the last _____, the airline did not give me a refund.
a. chance b. minute c. occasion d. flight

- 33/ She's old, and she can't climb the stairs on _____.
- a. her own b. one own c. herself d. her alone
- 34/ He was unable to _____ his niece's wedding as he was ill.
- a. be present b. attend c. visit d. assist
- 35/ We should take _____ of the special book sale before it ends on Sunday.
- a. benefit b. choice c. care d. advantage
- 36/ Somerset Maugham, a novelist, _____ about a restless man's quest for inner understanding in *The Razor's Edge*.
- a. who wrote this b. when he wrote
- c. who wrote d. wrote
- 37/ Those two families have been quarrelling _____ each other for many years.
- a. towards b. between c. against d. with
- 38/ They all thought he was guilty, but no one could _____ anything against him.
- a. prove b. accuse c. ensure d. point
- 39/ "Why do you prefer that apartment?"
- "_____ having a balcony, it's quiet."
- a. Because b. Besides c. Although d. As well
- 40/ I haven't been going to school lately, so I have _____ behind.
- a. become b. fallen c. gotten d. left

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ Amsterdam, Holland, which is sometimes called the Venice of Northern Europe _____.
- a. which has many canals b. it has many canals
- c. with many canals d. has many canals
- 42/ Every computer consists of a number of systems _____ together.
- a. work b. that works c. which work d. they work

- 43/ It was only _____ he told me his surname that I realized that we had been to the same school.
a. then b. until c. as soon as d. when
- 44/ A battery is a device _____ electricity by chemical means.
a. it produces b. by which production of
c. produces d. which produces
- 45/ "Is Ms. Palmer your favorite teacher?"
"Yes, she's the one _____ me the most."
a. helped b. has helped
c. who was helped d. who has helped
- 46/ The man _____ car was stolen works for an insurance company.
a. which b. whose c. whom d. who
- 47/ Alexander Fleming, _____, received the Nobel Prize in 1945.
a. who discovered penicillin b. which discovered penicillin
c. he discovered penicillin d. that discovered penicillin
- 48/ She can remember a time _____ cars were rarely seen in the village.
a. which b. when c. where d. that
- 49/ The pepper plant bears a small green berry _____ red as it ripens.
a. which turns b. turns c. it turns d. that turning
- 50/ _____ you washed the car yesterday, I'll drive you anywhere you want today.
a. If b. Despite c. Since d. After
- 51/ Those are the students _____ is always perfect.
a. whose work b. who work
c. their work d. who their work
- 52/ The week _____ Mike went to camping was the wettest of the year.
a. which b. when c. how d. who
- 53/ These adults, _____ come to my night class, are very eager to learn.
a. whose b. who c. that d. when
- 54/ The man _____ the office is the manager's father.
a. is entering b. he's entering c. enters d. entering
- 55/ Is that the man _____?
a. you lent the money b. you lent
c. you lent the money to d. you lent to

to move money from one account to another. For example, a worker (78) her monthly paycheck, her salary. Her employer, the company that she works for, can (79) her salary into her checking account (80). She doesn't have to go to the bank. Her bank can also pay her monthly (81) the telephone, the water, the gas, and the electricity. It will also be possible for her to pay for food at the supermarket by EFT. The supermarket will automatically (82) money from her account at the bank to pay for food that she (83). Some employers already deposit their (84) checks in the bank directly. Maybe, in the future, people will not (85) money, and machines will pay for everything.

- 76/ a. systematical b. systematically c. systematic d. system
 77/ a. customer b. custom c. customs d. customary
 78/ a. receiver b. received c. receives d. receipt
 79/ a. depositor b. deposit c. deposits d. depositing
 80/ a. indirectly b. directly c. indirect d. direct
 81/ a. billfold b. bills c. billboards d. billiards
 82/ a. withdrawn b. withdrawal c. withdrawing d. withdraw
 83/ a. buying b. bought c. buy d. buys
 84/ a. employees b. unemployment c. employment d. employer
 85/ a. carry b. carried c. carriage d. carrying

B) Choose the best answer.

MAGAZINES

In the 20th century, magazines have been a major growth area of popular publishing. Specialist magazines cater to every imaginable field and activity. In the United Kingdom, over 12,000 periodicals, magazines, bulletins, annuals, trade journals, and academic journals are published on a regular basis. There are some 40 women's magazines and over 60 dealing with particular sports games, hobbies, and pastimes. Although some US magazines, such as The Saturday Evening Post, has succumbed to the competition of television, many continue to have enormous international circulations. The Reader's Digest over 16 million, The

National Geographic over 10 million. For many people, magazines have been the most available and widely used form of continuing education, providing information about history, geography, literature, science, and the arts, as well as guidance on gardening, cooking, home decorating, financial management, psychology, even marriage and family life.

Until the rise of television, magazines were the most available form of cheap, convenient entertainment in the English-speaking world. Radio served a similar function, but it was more limited in what it could do. Magazines and television, however, both address the more powerful visual sense. During the third quarter of the 20th century, coincident with a dramatic rise in the popularity of television, many general-interest, especially illustrated magazines went out of business. The shift in attention of a mass audience from reading such magazines to watching television has been a major factor in this decline, but it is an implicit tribute from television to the older genre that its programs are generally organized in a single format and content.

86/ The word "it" refers to _____.

- a. television b. publishing c. entertainment d. radio

87/ From the passage it can be inferred that _____.

- a. movies have replaced magazines
b. the author is fond of magazines
c. almost all magazines are printed in English
d. home decorating magazines are dramatic

88/ According to the passage, which of the following magazines is no longer printed?

- a. The Saturday Evening Post b. The Reader's Digest
c. The Nation d. The National Geographic

89/ The word "circulations" is closest in meaning to _____.

- a. the number of blood banks selling magazines
b. the number of readers of a magazine
c. the number of international magazines
d. the number of sold copies of a magazine

- 90/ The passage implies that magazines _____.
a. are less visual than radio
b. put television out of business
c. influence television programs
d. have a limited range of subjects
- 91/ Which of the following does the author describe as limited in what it could do?
a. radio b. magazines c. movies d. television
- 92/ The word "succumbed" means _____.
a. set up for b. brought up to
c. taken up by d. given in to
- 93/ The passage mainly discusses _____.
a. the rise and fall of the radio business
b. the growth and decline of magazines in the 20th century
c. magazines and continuing education
d. the decline of international circulation
- 94/ The phrase "every imaginable field" is closest in meaning to _____.
a. all imaginary fields in stories and poems
b. all images in a camera's field of vision
c. all professions that one can think of
d. all trade journals about farming and psychology
- 95/ What does the author say about mass audiences?
a. They have little influence on communications in the 20th century.
b. They have gone out of business.
c. They get information about gardening and psychology from radio.
d. They have shifted their attention from magazines to television.

<V> Writing

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

96/ Had he asked her, she would have sung for us.

- a. He didn't ask her to sing, and she didn't sing.
- b. She was going to sing for us but then changed her mind.
- c. She sang for us although he didn't ask her.
- d. He asked her to sing but she refused.

97/ Sophie exchanged the shoes for a different pair.

- a. One of Sophie's shoes did not fit, so she returned them both.
- b. Because of a problem with the heel of the shoes, Sophie returned the shoes.
- c. Sophie took the shoes back to the store and got different ones.
- d. Sophie returned the shoes and took a pair of trousers instead.

98/ Thanks to skillful surgery, he survived the operation.

- a. He survived because he was a skillful surgeon.
- b. Without skillful surgery, he wouldn't have survived the operation.
- c. There was no skillful surgery, so he died.
- d. In spite of the surgery, he didn't survive.

99/ My mother fell ill because of working hard.

- a. My mother hardly worked, so she fell ill.
- b. My mother was too ill to work hard.
- c. My mother worked so hard that she fell ill.
- d. My mother was not ill although she worked hard.

100/ I'd rather you did not park here.

- a. I did not park here.
- b. Parking here is permitted.
- c. I would like you to park here.
- d. Would you mind not parking here?

End of Test

TEST YOURSELF D

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1/ | a. book <u>s</u> | b. tabl <u>e</u> s | c. root <u>s</u> | d. roof <u>s</u> |
| 2/ | a. lic <u>e</u> nse | b. lib <u>e</u> rate | c. lib <u>e</u> ral | d. lit <u>e</u> racy |
| 3/ | a. indic <u>a</u> tor | b. educ <u>a</u> tion | c. curric <u>u</u> lum | d. oce <u>a</u> n |
| 4/ | a. ch <u>i</u> ldren | b. kit <u>ch</u> en | c. teach <u>e</u> r | d. sch <u>o</u> ol |
| 5/ | a. entr <u>u</u> sted | b. lik <u>e</u> d | c. distrib <u>u</u> ted | d. includ <u>e</u> d |
| 6/ | a. w <u>o</u> men | b. w <u>o</u> nder | c. <u>o</u> ne | d. c <u>o</u> me |
| 7/ | a. requ <u>e</u> ue | b. matur <u>e</u> | c. renew <u>e</u> | d. natur <u>e</u> |
| 8/ | a. brush <u>e</u> s | b. watch <u>e</u> s | c. indicat <u>e</u> s | d. possess <u>e</u> s |
| 9/ | a. bus <u>i</u> ness | b. res <u>u</u> lt | c. clos <u>e</u> | d. s <u>u</u> re |
| 10/ | a. gam <u>e</u> | b. gas | c. g <u>i</u> ft | d. engag <u>e</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 11/ | a. authority | b. entrance | c. selection | d. emission |
| 12/ | a. vaporize | b. certainly | c. perversity | d. conquer |
| 13/ | a. volcanic | b. reclaim | c. division | d. customer |
| 14/ | a. dominant | b. dominion | c. duplicate | d. dormitory |
| 15/ | a. phonetic | b. dynamic | c. atmosphere | d. climatic |
| 16/ | a. connection | b. severe | c. breakable | d. historian |
| 17/ | a. capability | b. personality | c. cautions | d. application |
| 18/ | a. chairman | b. subsequent | c. acquaintance | d. safety |
| 19/ | a. memorable | b. success | c. hundreds | d. shattered |
| 20/ | a. nocturnal | b. petition | c. confidence | d. campaign |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ A _____ back-up battery is a necessity in places where power is irregular.
a. reliable b. registered c. rightful d. regulated
- 22/ I've been sitting too long. I need to get up and _____ my legs.
a. gather b. gain b. load d. stretch
- 23/ "Has John ever won that race?"
"Yes, several times. _____, he broke a state record last year."
a. Even though b. Nevertheless
c. In fact d. However
- 24/ As you cross the moors, _____ out for pheasants and grouse flying overhead.
a. seek b. search c. see d. look
- 25/ During the boss's _____ his assistant took over.
a. vanishing b. disappearance c. loss d. absence
- 26/ I like the book I'm reading because it's well written and it has an interesting _____.
a. hypothesis b. plot c. phase d. condition
- 27/ _____, the outer layer of the skin, contains pigments, pores, and ducts
a. That the epidermis b. The epidermis is
c. The epidermis d. The epidermis which
- 28/ When caring for young offenders, it is very difficult to _____ control without alienating them.
a. exert b. show c. be d. extend
- 29/ She tried to prevent the dog _____ running into the road.
a. to b. from c. against d. for
- 30/ I don't like the circus because I think all the trainers are _____ to the animals.
a. strict b. difficult c. upset d. cruel
- 31/ Do you like my new coat? I got it at _____ price.
a. a bargain b. a bonus c. an easy d. a simple
- 32/ If they aren't more careful with their money they'll get into _____.
a. problem b. loss c. overdraft d. debt

- 33/ My uncle took _____ golf when he retired from work.
a. on b. over c. up d. after
- 34/ Let's go. There's no point _____ waiting any longer.
a. of b. for c. to d. in
- 35/ We couldn't do the exercises because the instructions were _____.
a. neglected b. vague c. misinformed d. negative
- 36/ Dinner will be ready soon. Can you please _____ the table?
a. settle b. lay c. make d. put
- 37/ Only the _____ of the building is going to be remodeled.
a. insides b. interior c. indoors d. inner
- 38/ There has been a great _____ in his English.
a. escalation b. rise c. increase d. improvement

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 39/ All things _____, he did unusually well.
a. considered b. were considered
c. considering d. being considering
- 40/ A battery is a device _____ electricity by chemical means.
a. it produces b. which produces
c. produces d. by which production of
- 41/ Natural resources provide the raw materials _____ to produce finished goods.
a. needed b. are needed c. need d. needing
- 42/ It rained all the time, _____ was a great pity.
a. that b. what c. which d. who
- 43/ There is still a wide gap between the position of women in Japan and _____ of women in the United States.
a. one b. the one c. that d. those
- 44/ Under the educational plan proposed by the school board of Rocklyn County, _____ unhappy with a particular school, they could simply move their children to another.
a. were parents b. when parents
c. parents who were d. parents were

- 45/ By praying outside saloons, throwing rocks in saloon windows, and destroying saloons with her hatchet, _____.
 a. alcohol was prohibited by Carrie Nation
 b. Carrie Nation worked to prohibit alcohol
 c. prohibiting alcohol by Carrie Nation
 d. Carrie Nation's work for the prohibition of alcohol
- 46/ Birds make nests in trees _____ hide their young in the leaves and branches.
 a. can where they b. where they can
 c. where can they d. where can
- 47/ It was Jack _____ came late for the meeting.
 a. who b. whose c. he d. which
- 48/ I had to get up early, _____ I'd have missed the train.
 a. otherwise b. if not c. but d. so that
- 49/ He kept his job _____ the manager had threatened to sack him.
 a. despite b. unless c. although d. even
- 50/ Fish have nostrils _____ are used for smelling, not for breathing.
 a. they b. what c. whom d. that
- 51/ Earthworms breathe through their skin, _____ must be kept moist.
 a. and which b. they c. which d. who
- 52/ The Kentucky Derby _____ every May at Churchill Downs in Louisville, Kentucky.
 a. to be run b. run c. it may be run d. is run
- 53/ Jackson, _____ capital of Mississippi, is the largest city in the state.
 a. the b. where is the c. is the d. it is the
- 54/ My mother has just bought a house _____ is full of roses.
 a. whose garden b. the garden of it
 c. the garden d. the garden whose
- 55/ The Egyptians constructed walls and embankments _____ marvels even today.
 a. they are considered b. which are considered
 c. are considered d. who are considered
- 56/ He came in and didn't say anything, _____ worried all of us.
 a. that b. whose c. whom d. which

<V> Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A) THE TREAT TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Newadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (76) Many (77) of animals are threatened and could easily become (78) if we do not make an effort to (79) them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are (80) for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, (81) as parrots, are caught (82) and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat – the (83) where they live – is (84). More (85) is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open (86) than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better (87), but these chemicals pollute the environment and (88) wild life. The most successful animals on earth – human beings – will soon be the only ones (89), unless we can (90) this problem.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 76/ a. danger | b. threat | c. problem | d. vanishing |
| 77/ a. marks | b. more | c. species | d. forms |
| 78/ a. disappeared | b. vanished | c. empty | d. extinct |
| 79/ a. harm | b. safe | c. protect | d. serve |
| 80/ a. hunted | b. chased | c. game | d. extinct |
| 81/ a. like | b. such | c. or | d. where |
| 82/ a. lively | b. alive | c. for life | d. for living |
| 83/ a. spot | b. pint | c. place | d. site |
| 84/ a. exhausting | b. departing | c. escaping | d. disappearing |
| 85/ a. earth | b. land | c. soil | d. area |
| 86/ a. spaces | b. air | c. up | d. parts |
| 87/ a. products | b. fields | c. herbs | d. crops |
| 88/ a. spoil | b. harm | c. wound | d. wrong |
| 89/ a. survived | b. over | c. missing | d. left |
| 90/ a. answer | b. calculate | c. solve | d. explain |

B)

Today I'd like to begin a discussion on the problem of the heating up the earth. First we'll touch on the relationship between fluorocarbons and the ozone layer. You probably remember that the ozone layer is the protective shield around the earth. It is important to all life, because it filters out harmful ultraviolet light from the sun. Ozone itself, a form of oxygen, is regularly made by the action of the sun in the upper atmosphere. It is also regularly destroyed by natural chemical processes.

The problem now is that too much of the ozone layer is being destroyed. Scientists suspect that certain chemicals, such as fluorocarbons, are contributing to the depletion of the ozone layer. And how do we use fluorocarbons? The most common uses are in spray cans and cooling systems. The chemical pollution from these fluorocarbons can account for some of the ozone losses that have been reported. There are, however, new studies linking the sun itself to the depletion of the ozone layer. We'll go into that new study more next time.

91/ Who is the most likely speaker?

- a. A doctor b. A mechanic c. A professor d. A chemist

92/ What is the speaker's main topic?

- a. Ultraviolet light b. The use of spray cans
c. Air-conditioning systems
d. Fluorocarbons and the ozone layer

93/ What is the most important purpose of the ozone layer?

- a. Providing fluorocarbons b. Shielding the sun
c. Protecting the earth d. Destroying chemicals

94/ What is the ozone layer made of?

- a. Fluorocarbons b. Oxygen c. Shields d. Ultraviolet light

95/ What will the speaker probably discuss next?

- a. How to make air conditioners with fluorocarbons.
b. Harmful effects of ultraviolet light.
c. The makeup of the ozone layer.
d. The sun as a cause of ozone layer depletion.

<V> Writing

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

96/ George seems really ill at ease in front of the whole class.

- a. George feels uncomfortable in front of the whole class.
- b. George is easy to be ill because of the whole class.
- c. George is ill because he stands in front of the whole class.
- d. George feels comfortable in front of the whole class.

97/ Jane dislikes television, but her husband watches it every night.

- a. Jane enjoys watching television, but her husband does not.
- b. Jane gets irritated whenever her husband watches television at night.
- c. Jane's husband watches television nightly, but he dislikes it.
- d. Jane watches television with her husband every night.

98/ My sister isn't used to walking so far.

- a. My sister isn't accustomed to walking very far.
- b. My sister doesn't like to walk so far.
- c. My sister used to walk farther.
- d. My sister needed help to walk so far.

99/ I go by taxi as a last resort.

- a. I like travelling by taxi.
- b. I only go by taxi when there's no other alternatives.
- c. I resort to taxi when I am late.
- d. I usually travel by taxi whenever I can.

100/ She talked about nothing except her children.

- a. She talked about everything including her children.
- b. She had nothing to say about her children.
- c. She had no interest in her children.
- d. Her only topic of conversation was her children.

End of Test

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1/ a. h <u>o</u> p <u>e</u> d | b. ann <u>o</u> y <u>e</u> d | c. pref <u>e</u> rr <u>e</u> d | d. play <u>e</u> d |
| 2/ a. <u>s</u> ea | b. <u>s</u> inger | c. <u>s</u> ugar | d. <u>s</u> moke |
| 3/ a. acc <u>u</u> r <u>a</u> cy | b. r <u>a</u> te | c. l <u>a</u> te | d. p <u>a</u> ce |
| 4/ a. prec <u>i</u> s <u>i</u> on | b. dec <u>i</u> s <u>i</u> on | c. tens <u>i</u> on | d. conclus <u>i</u> on |
| 5/ a. eigh <u>t</u> h | b. wort <u>h</u> y | c. weath <u>e</u> r | d. with <u>h</u> |
| 6/ a. <u>a</u> bse <u>n</u> ce | b. <u>a</u> bundant | c. <u>a</u> rrive | d. <u>a</u> pologize |
| 7/ a. requir <u>e</u> | b. admir <u>e</u> | c. tir <u>e</u> d | d. shir <u>t</u> |
| 8/ a. purit <u>y</u> | b. tin <u>y</u> | c. repl <u>y</u> | d. happ <u>y</u> |
| 9/ a. prescrip <u>t</u> ion | b. transcrib <u>e</u> | c. descrip <u>t</u> ion | d. transcrip <u>t</u> |
| 10/ a. forest <u>s</u> | b. need <u>s</u> | c. odour <u>s</u> | d. mineral <u>s</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11/ a. considerate | b. Parisian | c. redundancy | d. agriculture |
| 12/ a. character | b. adventure | c. ordinary | d. worldwide |
| 13/ a. consulate | b. evaporate | c. contemplate | d. co-ordinate |
| 14/ a. minimal | b. consume | c. auditory | d. dominate |
| 15/ a. magazine | b. horoscope | c. widowers | d. campus |
| 16/ a. continent | b. continue | c. contents | d. contour |
| 17/ a. adventure | b. adversary | c. advent | d. addict |
| 18/ a. sunny | b. acute | c. financial | d. observe |
| 19/ a. demand | b. intention | c. definition | d. material |
| 20/ a. postpone | b. purpose | c. postcard | d. product |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ Travelers to India _____ both a valid passport and a visa.
a. remark b. inquire c. invest d. require
- 22/ He's the most distinguished scientist in his _____.
a. matter b. field c. part d. place
- 23/ All of Harold's children moved away, but he _____ in Kansas.
a. contained b. consisted c. extended d. remained
- 24/ You need to exercise _____ if you want to lose weight.
a. strongly b. basically c. commonly d. regularly
- 25/ Children with _____ diseases should not be allowed to go to school.
a. contact b. constant c. infectious d. influential
- 26/ I read a newspaper every day to keep _____ with current affairs.
a. up-to-date b. present-day
c. contemporary d. modern
- 27/ _____ countries still have a king or a queen, don't they?
a. Any b. Half c. Part d. Some
- 28/ Let us know as soon as possible so that we can start _____ arrangements.
a. making b. doing c. having d. fixing
- 29/ We would _____ to stay at home this evening.
a. approve b. prefer c. rather d. recommend
- 30/ In many countries, coal is still being used to _____ electricity.
a. create b. generate c. cause d. form
- 31/ _____ stone tools and animal remains found with human fossils, anthropologists have determined that Neanderthal Man was a successful hunter.
a. When the b. The c. Both the d. From the
- 32/ "Do you think Mary will get an A?"
"Oh of course, she'll do fine _____ she doesn't study."
a. in fact b. besides c. even if d. despite

- 33/ We very much _____ that you will come to dinner next Friday.
 a. wish b. want c. like d. hope
- 34/ Having lost for several days, the dog _____ its way home.
 a. ran b. searched c. wormed d. found
- 35/ It takes both _____ and talent to be a good painter.
 a. proficiency b. skill c. worth d. value
- 36/ The temperature _____ below zero.
 a. declined b. decreased c. dropped d. lowered
- 37/ On the _____, this has been a very successful year for us.
 a. most b. all c. general d. whole
- 38/ The sales manager decided to _____ his trip to Kuala Lumpur until next month.
 a. call off b. put on c. put off d. call on

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 39/ _____ through a telescope, Venus appears to go through changes in size and shape.
 a. It is seen b. Seeing c. When seen d. It has seen
- 40/ _____, the jaguar used to roam freely in the southwestern United States
 a. It is now found only in Central and South America
 b. Finding in Central and South America
 c. To be found in Central and South America
 d. Now found only in Central and South America
- 41/ The oldest tree in this part of the world is the redwood, _____ thousands of years old.
 a. which may be b. its age c. and which d. it is
- 42/ _____ interested in sports, Linda became an avid supporter of the team
 a. Because of she had always been b. Although she had always been
 c. That she had always been d. Because she had always been

- 43/ _____ hurt, Jack managed to smile.
a. Despite b. Although c. Which d. Because
- 44/ A fine tomb, _____, marks the grave of the poet Chaucer.
a. which in the fifteenth century was erecting
b. being erected in the fifteenth century
c. erecting in the fifteenth century
d. erected in the fifteenth century
- 45/ The adder is a venomous snake _____ bite may prove fatal to humans
a. its b. whom its c. that d. whose
- 46/ The Pacific Crest Trail is America's _____.
a. the long footpath b. the longest footpath
c. footpath the longest one d. longest footpath
- 47/ The Consumer Price Index lists _____.
a. how much costs every car b. how much does every car cost
c. how much every car costs d. how much are every car cost
- 48/ It was nine years ago _____ Sir Alfred returned from America.
a. since b. when c. when that d. that
- 49/ I wish _____ the competition this time.
a. I would win b. to win
c. I could have won d. Both b and c
- 50/ I can't help you with your homework tonight, _____ shopping.
a. I'll go b. I'm going c. I go d. I have gone
- 51/ "What is that book about?"
"Oh it's about a boy _____ family is very poor."
a. that's b. who his c. whose d. that his
- 52/ Gustave Eiffel is famous for building the Eiffel Tower, _____ for designing the framework of the Statue of Liberty.
a. he is remembered b. is remembered
c. yet he is seldom remembered d. yet remembered

- 53/ Mrs. Jackson, _____ used to be very beautiful, is now suffering from a fatal disease.
- a. who b. whose c. she d. that
- 54/ In 1885 photography changed dramatically _____ introduced paper-based film.
- a. Eastman b. Eastman was
c. when it was Eastman d. when Eastman
- 55/ The pirate Jean Lafitte offered his services to the U.S. government in the War of 1812, _____ in 1815, and received a full pardon from President James Madison.
- a. fought in the Battle of New Orleans
b. the Battle of New Orleans was
c. he fought in the Battle of New Orleans
d. the Battle of New Orleans
- 56/ It was a miracle _____ anybody survived the accident.
- a. that b. which c. who d. whom
- 57/ Skin color is determined by a chemical called melanin, _____ in greater or lesser amounts.
- a. there is in human skin b. human skin contains
c. in human skin contains d. which human skin contains
- 58/ For villagers _____ to read, instructions have been developed using symbols.
- a. who unable b. they are unable
c. unable d. where they are unable
- 59/ Not only _____, but he also won the hearts of many as a chivalrous hero
- a. was an outlaw Jesse James b. was Jesse James an outlaw
c. Jesse James was an outlaw d. Jesse James being an outlaw
- 60/ Rescue attempts were temporarily stopped _____ the bad weather.
- a. because of it was b. because of
c. though it was d. due to it was

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

61/ It was not until 1937 when the southernmost source of the Nile River

a b c

was discovered.

d

62/ The letter that was sent by special delivery must be importance.

a

b

c

d

63/ Lasers are indispensable tools for delicate eyes surgery.

a

b

c

d

64/ Norma Jean Baker was the real name of the famous Hollywood

a

b

c

actress known such as Marilyn Monroe.

d

65/ An invention best known for the development of the Gatling Gun,

a

Richard Gatling actually put most of his effort into improving agricultural methods.

b

c

d

66/ The *USS Bonhomme Richard* was commanded by John Paul Jones,

a

that won a notable sea battle during the Revolution.

b

c

d

67/ Weather satellites have made it possible predicting the weather with

a

b

c

much greater accuracy.

d

68/ The need to improve technique motivates ballerinas exercising and

a

b

c

rehearse for hours daily.

d

69/ The sun, the controlled body of our solar system, is a star whose

a

b

dimensions are classified as average in size, temperature, and brightness.

c

d

the (83) of packaging, and this (84) about seven per cent by weight, of our domestic (85). Almost all of it could be recycled, but very little of it is, though the plastic recycling (86) is growing fast.

The plastics themselves are extremely energy-rich- they have a higher caloric (87) than coal and one (88) of "recovery" strongly (89) by the plastic manufacturers is the (90) of waste plastic into fuel.

- 76/ a. evidence b. concern c. doubt d. likelihood
77/ a. pleasures b. benefits c. savings d. profits
78/ a. poison b. disaster c. disadvantage d. evil
79/ a. dispose b. store c. endanger d. abuse
80/ a. resources b. processes c. products d. fuels
81/ a. remove b. import c. consign d. consume
82/ a. portion b. amount c. proportion d. rate
83/ a. way b. kind c. form d. type
84/ a. takes b. makes c. carries d. constitutes
85/ a. refuse b. goods c. requirements d. rubble
86/ a. manufacture b. plant c. factory d. industry
87/ a. degree b. value c. demand d. effect
88/ a. mechanism b. measure c. method d. medium
89/ a. desired b. argued c. favored d. presented
90/ a. conversion b. melting c. change d. replacement

B)

The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of waste.

Experimental work is being done to derive synthetic fuels from coal, oil shale and coal tars. But to date, that process has proven expensive.

Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested.

Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydroelectric power derived from streams and rivers. Fifty years ago hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the United States, but today it supplies only four percent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of the temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

- 91/ Which is the best title of the passage?
- a. The Use of Water Productions for Energy
 - b. The Search for Alternative Sources of Energy
 - c. Efficient Ways of Disposing of Waste.
 - d. New Discoveries in Geothermal Power.
- 92/ Fifty years ago one third of the electricity in the United States was provided by ____.
- a. wind
 - b. waste products
 - c. water
 - d. oil
- 93/ In the second paragraph, the phrase "synthetic fuels" could best be replaced by which of the following ____.
- a. biological fuels
 - b. low burning fuels
 - c. fast burning fuels
 - d. artificial made fuels
- 94/ Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an alternative source of energy?
- a. Burning of garbage
 - b. Geothermal power
 - c. Synthetic fuels
 - d. Electricity
- 95/ According to the author, the impracticality of using coal, oil shale and coal tars as sources of energy is due to ____.
- a. their being time consuming
 - b. their being money consuming
 - c. the scarcity of sources
 - d. the lack of technology

<V> Writing

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

96/ I decided to have the house rebuilt.

- a. I wanted to rebuild the house.
- b. I decided to have someone rebuild my house.
- c. I just made a decision to rebuild the house.
- d. Rebuilding the house was going on.

97/ If Tom keeps studying as he has been, he'll have no trouble passing his exam.

- a. Tom will not pass his exams because he is not studying.
- b. Tom is studying hard to pass his exams.
- c. Tom has passed his exams.
- d. Tom has trouble passing his exams.

98/ The man wanted to know my age.

- a. The man told me that he was old.
- b. The man asked me if I knew his age.
- c. The man knew how old I was.
- d. "How old are you?" the man asked me.

99/ Although Miss Smith had less teaching experience than the other staff members, she is one of the best teachers.

- a. Miss Smith is one of the best teachers because she has taught longer.
- b. Other members of the staff teach less than Miss Smith does.
- c. Miss Smith is one of the best teachers in spite of her having less experience.
- d. Miss Smith has the best experience of all the teachers on the staff.

100/ There is no point in persuading her to join our club.

- a. She will join our club if we ask her.
- b. It would be useful to persuade her to join our club.
- c. We are not sure but we try to persuade her to join our club.
- d. It is useless to persuade her to join our club.

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1/ a. fragile | b. bargain | c. general | d. luggage |
| 2/ a. <u>treachery</u> | b. <u>treasure</u> | c. <u>feature</u> | d. <u>meadow</u> |
| 3/ a. compliments <u>s</u> | b. volunteers <u>s</u> | c. telegraphs <u>s</u> | d. tanks <u>s</u> |
| 4/ a. ra <u>t</u> ional | b. no <u>t</u> ion | c. ques <u>t</u> ion | d. condi <u>t</u> ion |
| 5/ a. <u>a</u> lien | b. <u>a</u> lloy | c. <u>a</u> lley | d. <u>a</u> nthem |
| 6/ a. <u>s</u> ugar | b. <u>s</u> olar | c. <u>s</u> uper | d. <u>s</u> ubside |
| 7/ a. drow <u>s</u> e | b. cow <u>o</u> | c. narrow <u>o</u> | d. how <u>e</u> ver |
| 8/ a. <u>d</u> ue | b. drun <u>k</u> ard | c. <u>u</u> seful | d. contrib <u>u</u> te |
| 9/ a. <u>z</u> one | b. waltz <u>z</u> | c. <u>z</u> oo | d. froz <u>e</u> n |
| 10/ a. six <u>t</u> y | b. next <u>t</u> | c. ex <u>a</u> mine | d. hex <u>z</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11/ a. vehement | b. dispense | c. precise | d. complexity |
| 12/ a. astronaut | b. economist | c. medium | d. continent |
| 13/ a. comprehensive | b. completion | c. considerate | d. responsible |
| 14/ a. relation | b. arrange | c. summary | d. eliminate |
| 15/ a. authentic | b. rapidly | c. drizzle | d. audience |
| 16/ a. intelligent | b. preferential | c. provincial | d. potential |
| 17/ a. competent | b. computer | c. confused | d. commuter |
| 18/ a. attack | b. fancy | c. eruption | d. familiar |
| 19/ a. atmosphere | b. pharmacy | c. release | d. document |
| 20/ a. purity | b. standard | c. scientist | d. guarantee |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ If it took you five hours to do that job, you aren't a very _____ worker.
a. sufficient b. efficient c. deficient d. complete
- 22/ This small country has _____ economic problems.
a. maximum b. dramatic c. important d. serious
- 23/ It is a great _____ that the exhibition was cancelled at the last minute after all your work.
a. pity b. sorrow c. complaint d. sadness
- 24/ I am _____ to come to the meeting on Monday evening. please apologise for my absence.
a. incapable b. unable c. excused d. disliked
- 25/ A new law will _____ all cigarette advertisements, making them totally illegal.
a. ban b. force c. restrict d. inhibit
- 26/ I'm so _____ to find out what you have in the box.
a. nervous b. suspicious c. curious d. troubled
- 27/ They would _____ go by air than spend a week travelling by train.
a. better b. always c. prefer d. rather
- 28/ To get the correct answer, add this column of figures and then divide _____ twelve.
a. of b. with c. by d. from
- 29/ I didn't want to go dancing, but my friends _____ me out with them.
a. noticed b. demanded c. struggles d. dragged
- 30/ I am afraid the rain forest will disappear if we don't do something soon to _____ it.
a. accept b. preserve c. assure d. unite
- 31/ The bride's father _____ the newly-married couple a long and happy life.
a. wanted b. greeted c. wished d. hoped

- 32/ Their washing machine was out of ____, so they couldn't wash any clothes.
 a. activity b. order c. work d. condition
- 33/ The report was very ____ and all details were covered.
 a. exhaustive b. exhausted c. wide d. exacting
- 34/ When I buy a newspaper, I almost never read the sports ____.
 a. segment b. section c. portion d. department
- 35/ Heavy snowfalls have ____ all trains.
 a. cancelled b. postponed c. delayed d. omitted
- 36/ The car burst into ____ but the driver managed to escape.
 a. fire b. flames c. heat d. burning
- 37/ Many people ____ the football game at the stadium.
 a. looked b. attended c. presented d. went
- 38/ In medieval times ____ his enemy by throwing down his gauntlet.
 a. the challenge b. a man challenged
 c. a man made a challenge d. his challenge

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 39/ We ____ won the game if we'd had a few more minutes.
 a. will have b. will c. had d. could have
- 40/ If I could speak Spanish, I ____ next year studying in Mexico.
 a. will spend b. had spent
 c. would spend d. would have spent
- 41/ ____ antitrust laws did not exist in the U.S., there would not be as much competition in certain industries.
 a. So b. If c. For d. Also
- 42/ "Did you see he robbery?"
 "No. All I saw as the thief ____ out of the bank."
 a. was dashing b. dashed c. dashing d. when dashed
- 43/ Daisy, ____ always well dressed, has won the beauty contest.
 a. that is b. that c. who is d. who are

- 44/** It's the recommendation of the U.S. Public Health Service _____ children be vaccinated against a variety of diseases.
- a. suggestion to all b. that all
c. to all d. suggests that all
- 45/** The various types of bacteria are classified according to _____ shaped.
- a. they are b. having c. how they are d. whose
- 46/** If you ask Jane, she will be able _____ it for you.
- a. cone b. does c. she does d. to do
- 47/** _____ that gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill and that the California Gold Rush began.
- a. Because in 1848 b. It was in 1848
c. In 1848 that it was d. That in 1848
- 48/** The thieves knew precisely _____ the collection of priceless jewels was hidden.
- a. where b. then c. who d. what
- 49/** It is good form to use the name of the person _____.
- a. who are greeting b. you are greeting
c. which you are greeting d. greeting for you
- 50/** In 1850 Yale University established Sheffield Scientific School, _____.
- a. engineers were educated there
b. in which were engineers educated
c. where engineers were educated
d. where were engineers educated
- 51/** _____ they are native to tropical regions, some species of bamboo have adapted to temperate zones.
- a. Despite b. Although c. Nevertheless d. For
- 52/** _____, she managed to walk home.
- a. Her injured foot b. As her injured foot
c. Though she injured foot d. In spite of her injured foot

- 62/ The employing rate has been steady for the last three months.
a b c d
- 63/ According to the experts, genetic inheritance is probability the most
a b c
important factor in determining a person's health.
d
- 64/ Today it is unusual for any company to introduce a product without
a b c
first making extensive market research.
d
- 65/ The system for helping slaves escape to the North was called the
a
"Underground Railroad," though it was neither underground or
b c d
railroad.
- 66/ A video tape can be used to analysis a golfer's swing and help
a b c
identify problems.
d
- 67/ Most pines grow rapidly and form straight, tall trunks that are
a b c
ideally for lumber.
d
- 68/ Alexander Calder, who was originally interested in mechanical
a b
engineering, later became a sculpture.
c d
- 69/ The most rapidly expanding segment of the food industry is the
a b c
freezing food segment.
d
- 70/ To building their nests, tailorbirds use their bill as needles.
a b c d
- 71/ We usually get measles only once because ours bodies produce
a b
special chemical defenses called antibodies.
c d
- 72/ An octopus has three hearts to pump blood throughout their body.
a b c d

- 73/ Teddy Roosevelt demonstrated^a his competitive^b spirit and tireless energy in 1905 what^c he led^d the Rough Riders up San Juan Hill.
- 74/ The "Fairness Doctrine" of the FCC requires that^a radio and television stations^b give equal time to opposing sides^c of issues controversial^d.
- 75/ Beethoven began to lose^a his hearing^b in 1798 and has become^c completely deaf^d by 1824.

<V> Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. BREAK THE HEART

Smoking is a habit that is (76) linked to certain times and places. If you break these links, you can break the habit. The best way of doing this is to avoid the situations (77) you want a cigarette. If you can't avoid them, then you will just have to fight (78) the temptation. Sit down and think about when and where you usually have a cigarette. For example, do you always have one after breakfast? (79) you stop smoking, these times and places are going to be danger spots, so work out now how you'll (80).

It will also help if you can make new habits to break the old one of smoking, so plan a few new activities to (81) smoking. Choose things which will distract you and occupy your hands. Some people find it helps if they cut (82) before they actually give up. But don't look on this as a(n) (83) to giving up, and don't do it for more than a (84) of weeks at most. The danger is that you could go back to smoking as (85) cigarettes as before.

- 76/ a. narrowly b. tightly c. closely d. strongly
- 77/ a. when b. where c. which d. that
- 78/ a. away b. down c. through d. off
- 79/ a. Once b. Now that c. Although d. Because

- 80/ a. deal with b. cope c. manage d. resolve
- 81/ a. substitute b. exchange c. replace d. alter
- 82/ a. down b. off c. up d. back
- 83/ a. choice b. variety c. variation d. alternative
- 84/ a. pair b. few c. couple d. double
- 85/ a. much b. many c. more d. few

B.

In 776 B.C., the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honour the Greek's chief god, Zeus. The warm climate for outdoor activities, the need for preparedness in war, and their lifestyle caused Greek to create competitive sports. Only the élite and military could participate at first, but later the Games were open to all free Greek males who had no criminal record. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honoured by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these contests were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the game to take place. They also helped to strengthen bonds among competitors and the different cities represented. The Greeks attached so much importance to the Games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 B.C. The contests coincided with religious festivities and constituted an all-out effort on the part of the participants to please the gods. Any who disobeyed the rules were dismissed and seriously punished. These athletes brought shamed not only to themselves, but also to the cities they represented.

- 86/ Which of the following is NOT true?
- a. Winners placed olive wreaths on their own heads.
 - b. The games were held in Greece every four years.
 - c. Battle were interrupted to participate in the games.
 - d. Poems glorified the winner in song.

- 87/ The word “élite” is closest in meaning to _____.
 a. aristocracy b. brave c. intellectuals d. muscular
- 88/ Why were the Olympics held?
 a. To stop war. b. To honour Zeus.
 c. To crown the best athletes. d. To sing songs about athletes.
- 89/ Approximately how many years ago did these games originate?
 a. 800 years b. 1,200 years c. 2,300 years d. 2,800 years
- 90/ What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greek?
 a. They are pacifists.
 b. They believed athletic events were important.
 c. They were very simple.
 d. They couldn't count, so they used “Olympiads” for dates.
- 91/ What is the main idea of this passage?
 a. The Greeks had the games coincide with religious festivities so that they could go back to war when the games were over.
 b. The Greeks severely punished those who did not participate in physical fitness programs.
 c. The Greeks had always encouraged everyone to participate in the games.
 d. Physical fitness was an integral part of the lives of the ancient Greeks.
- 92/ The word “deeds” is closest in meaning to _____.
 a. accomplishments b. ancestors
 c. documents d. property
- 93/ Which of the following was ultimately required of all athletes competing in the Olympics?
 a. They must have completed military service.
 b. They had to attend special training sessions.
 c. They had to be Greek males with no criminal record.
 d. They had to be religious.
- 94/ The word “halted” means most nearly the same as _____.
 a. encouraged b. started c. curtailed d. fixed
- 95/ What is an “Olympiad”?
 a. The time it took to finish the game.
 b. The time between games.
 c. The time it took to finish a war.
 d. The time it took the athletes to train.

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 96/ If only I hadn't come to the party.
a. I didn't come to the party and now I regret.
b. I wish I hadn't come to the party.
c. If I had time, I would come to the party.
d. If I had had time, I'd have come to the party.
- 97/ When they arrived the good seats were already taken.
a. They had to stand for the whole show.
b. Although they were late they found some good seats.
c. They got good seats some time after they arrived.
d. They arrived too late to get good seats.
- 98/ The onset of the disease is shown by a feeling of faintness.
a. A feeling of faintness signals the final stage of the disease.
b. One feels faint if the disease is over.
c. The first sign of the disease is a feeling of faintness.
d. Faintness causes the disease.
- 99/ She likes nothing better than to gather chatting with her friends.
a. She doesn't want to talk to her friends.
b. She doesn't like anything.
c. She likes being with her friends and chatting.
d. She likes nothing but her friends.
- 100/ It's thought that the accident was caused by human error.
a. The accident took place because of thoughtlessness.
b. Humans' thoughtlessness caused the accident.
c. The accident is thought to have been caused by human error.
d. The accident is thought to cause human error.

End of Test

TEST YOURSELF E

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1/ a. abs <u>ent</u> | b. e <u>ven</u> t | c. r <u>ec</u> ent | d. d <u>ec</u> ent |
| 2/ a. d <u>o</u> ze | b. en <u>cl</u> osed | c. m <u>o</u> ney | d. m <u>o</u> tion |
| 3/ a. <u>o</u> ld | b. <u>o</u> dd | c. p <u>o</u> p | d. t <u>o</u> p |
| 4/ a. p <u>l</u> ush | b. g <u>l</u> ands | c. c <u>a</u> lf | d. spl <u>i</u> nter |
| 5/ a. glori <u>o</u> us | b. gorge <u>o</u> us | c. spaci <u>o</u> us | d. <u>o</u> urs |
| 6/ a. imit <u>a</u> te | b. expectat <u>i</u> on | c. fath <u>o</u> m | d. d <u>a</u> y |
| 7/ a. s <u>a</u> ving <u>s</u> | b. cas <u>c</u> ade | c. s <u>e</u> ason | d. us <u>u</u> al |
| 8/ a. m <u>o</u> unt | b. ab <u>o</u> ut | c. thr <u>o</u> ugh | d. <u>o</u> t |
| 9/ a. pal <u>a</u> ce | b. repl <u>a</u> ce | c. c <u>a</u> se | d. deb <u>a</u> te |
| 10/ a. gen <u>e</u> ral | b. obj <u>e</u> ct | c. dan <u>e</u> ger | d. gu <u>i</u> de |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 11/ a. uran <u>i</u> um | b. confid <u>e</u> ntial | c. discov <u>e</u> ry | d. emerg <u>e</u> ncy |
| 12/ a. elevat <u>e</u> | b. elem <u>e</u> nt | c. evaluat <u>e</u> | d. eleg <u>a</u> nt |
| 13/ a. posit <u>i</u> ve | b. civilis <u>e</u> | c. corrup <u>t</u> ion | d. analys <u>e</u> |
| 14/ a. prud <u>e</u> ntial | b. strateg <u>y</u> | c. matern <u>a</u> l | d. humanit <u>y</u> |
| 15/ a. miracul <u>o</u> us | b. submarin <u>e</u> | c. ambitio <u>s</u> | d. curricul <u>u</u> m |
| 16/ a. eliminat <u>e</u> | b. eleph <u>a</u> nt | c. eleg <u>a</u> nt | d. elem <u>e</u> nt |
| 17/ a. appeas <u>e</u> | b. potent | c. illeg <u>a</u> l | d. endanger <u>e</u> d |
| 18/ a. jeopardiz <u>e</u> d | b. infer | c. offic <u>i</u> als | d. relic |
| 19/ a. subordinat <u>e</u> | b. celebrat <u>e</u> | c. expand | d. escap <u>e</u> |
| 20/ a. encourag <u>e</u> | b. prett <u>y</u> | c. o <u>c</u> ean | d. marriag <u>e</u> |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ To remove the CD from the computer, you have to push the _____ button.
a. eject b. reject c. down d. exit
- 22/ I always start my day with a glass of _____ orange juice.
a. fresh squeezing b. squeezed freshly
c. freshly squeezed d. squeezing fresh
- 23/ That sweater looks _____ small for a five-year-old.
a. bit b. much c. rather d. even
- 24/ The children _____ as many sweets as possible into their pockets.
a. stuffed b. threw c. carried d. pushed
- 25/ I bought this shirt here yesterday, but it is torn, so I'd like to see someone in the _____ office, please.
a. mistake b. blame c. criticism d. complaint
- 26/ John wasn't feeling very well today, so I _____ that he will come to the party tonight.
a. argue b. confess c. suspect d. doubt
- 27/ After you have turned over the soil, weeded, and _____ it, you'll be ready to plant.
a. cultivating b. cultivation c. cultivated d. cultivate
- 28/ After the water workers went on strike there was a _____ of water.
a. drain b. decrease c. loss d. shortage
- 29/ I _____ the offer to buy the car because I didn't have enough money.
a. got over b. fell through
c. turned down d. showed off
- 30/ We sell fifty different _____ of ice-cream.
a. tastes b. makes c. flavors d. forms
- 31/ The train was _____ by a heavy snowfall.
a. postponed b. cancelled c. adjourned d. delayed
- 32/ I'll meet you in the hotel _____, near the elevator.
a. lobby b. facility c. entrance d. accommodation
- 33/ We always get into _____ because we can never agree on anything.
a. conversations b. collisions c. arguments d. disagreements

- 34/ It's important to preserve old buildings as part of your national _____.
 a. inheritance b. heritage c. legacy d. entitlement
- 35/ Only through diplomatic means can a formal agreement be _____.
 a. reached b. to reach c. reaching d. reach
- 36/ The audience was thrilled with the actor's brilliant _____.
 a. stage b. management c. behavior d. performance
- 37/ The teacher _____ himself for being late and then started the lesson.
 a. excused b. apologized c. objected d. refused
- 38/ I hope Bob _____ to finish all of the work.
 a. processed b. managed c. equipped d. distributed
- 39/ The flashing light _____ that you should not cross the street.
 a. mentions b. indicates c. declares d. introduces
- 40/ Be careful! Don't _____ your drink on the table.
 a. flow b. spread c. flood d. spill

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ I'm afraid there isn't _____ coffee left; will you grind _____?
 a. some / any b. any / some c. any / any d. a / some
- 42/ "Nigel isn't very well." "Oh, I'm sorry to hear _____."
 a. so b. this c. that d. you
- 43/ It's pay-day, and they're waiting _____.
 a. for paying b. to be paid
 c. to be paying d. to have paid
- 44/ Don't ever do that again, _____?
 a. will you b. won't you c. don't you d. do you
- 45/ She turned off the record player _____ she could study.
 a. now that b. even if c. so that d. in case
- 46/ "Can you wash the car sometime soon?"
 "OK, I'll do it tomorrow if I _____ time."
 a. am having b. have c. would have d. had

- 47/ "Are you going to Henry's wedding?"
"Yes, if I _____ out of town."
a. won't be b. any not c. may be d. will be
- 48/ Just _____ created the fantastic jade masterpieces is unknown.
a. whether b. why c. who d. by whom
- 49/ _____ disabled children cannot enjoy toys designed for nondisabled youngsters is the subject of the report.
a. What b. Those c. That d. Because
- 50/ Mary _____ the novel some time ago, didn't she?
a. reads b. was reading c. didn't read d. read
- 51/ "I don't know if I can come with you on that camping trip."
"Well, I want you _____ me by tomorrow so I can make first plans."
a. to tell b. to tell to c. tell d. telling
- 52/ _____ that Columbus sailed to America.
a. In 1942 b. It was in 1942
c. That was in 1942 d. It is in 1942
- 53/ Do you want _____ wish you or do you want to go alone?
a. me coming b. me to come
c. that I come d. that I will come
- 54/ If she weren't stupid, she _____ fail.
a. won't b. shall not c. wouldn't d. don't
- 55/ You can take _____ books as you want.
a. as many b. as much c. so much d. too many
- 56/ We _____ here since 1977.
a. lived b. live c. are living d. have lived
- 57/ If we _____ more time, we'd plant a garden.
a. have b. has c. had d. having
- 58/ Is _____ a post office near here?
a. here b. it c. there d. this
- 59/ Galileo _____ his first telescope in 1609.
a. builds b. built c. has built d. were built
- 60/ It was Sunday. _____ shop was open, all the others were closed.
a. A b. One c. An d. Some

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

61/ A turtle differs from all other reptiles in that its body is encased

a b

in a protective shell of their own.

c d

62/ The value of precious gems is determined by their hardness, color, and brilliant.

a b c

d

63/ Find in 1933, *The New York Sun* was the first successful penny

a b c

newspaper.

d

64/ Man's three pounds brain is the most complex and orderly

a

arrangement of matter in the universe.

b c d

65/ The railroad was one of the first methods of transportation to be

a b

use extensively in early American history.

c d

66/ Astronomers do not know how many galaxies there are, but is it

a b c

thought that there are millions or perhaps billions.

d

67/ The legend of an atlas explains all the symbolizes that appear on the maps.

a b c

d

68/ More than 300 different kinds of nails is manufactured in the

a b c d

United States.

69/ Among Thomas Jefferson's many accomplishment was his work

a b c

to establish the University of Virgins.

d

century – a fashionably dressed young man smoking a cigarette – which perfectly (82) that age of wealth and leisure. The clockwork toy was then just a cheap object of after-dinner amusement, but today it is (83) around 100,000 pounds.

So which objects produced today will be the collectable (84) of the future? According to Hilary: “You have to look at things in (85) to the time you are living in and try to foresee what it will be remembered (86). There are no guarantees – there will always be a certain (87) of luck – so it is important to buy for enjoyment (88) investment.”

So next time you go (89) the contents of your old toy box, remember: it might be just a load of old (90), or you could be sitting on a gold mine!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 76/ a. daily | b. usual | c. normal | d. everyday |
| 77/ a. while | b. but | c. unless | d. when |
| 78/ a. seeing | b. to see | c. for seeing | d. by seeing |
| 79/ a. up | b. down | c. back | d. forward |
| 80/ a. from | b. with | c. by | d. for |
| 81/ a. beginning | b. start | c. turn | d. origin |
| 82/ a. displayed | b. expressed | c. exhibited | d. demonstrated |
| 83/ a. worth | b. valued | c. deserved | d. validated |
| 84/ a. stuff | b. materials | c. items | d. sections |
| 85/ a. connection | b. relation | c. regards | d. attachment |
| 86/ a. about | b. upon | c. at | d. for |
| 87/ a. amount | b. quantity | c. number | d. deal |
| 88/ a. instead of | b. without | c. rather than | d. rather not |
| 89/ a. over | b. through | c. throughout | d. back |
| 90/ a. rubbish | b. trash | c. garbage | d. junk |

B.

Born on January 30th 1951, Phil Collins seemed destined for a life on the stage. While his father was in charge of an insurance office, his mother managed a theatre school in London. All three of her children had parts in films. When Phil got a part in the London production of "Oliver", he left school for a career in acting. Meanwhile, he was already playing drums at parties and clubs and had begun to write his own songs, secretly hoping that one day this would be his full-time job. Then, in 1975, something happened that changed his life: he became the drummer of the *Genesis* group.

- 91/ As the passage points out, the pop music singer Phil Collins _____.
a. was introduced early in his life to the world of entertainment
b. got little encouragement from his family
c. was the first in his family to go on a stage
d. continued his schooling even after he took a part in the musical "Oliver"
- 92/ According to the passage, although Phil Collins began his career in the theatre, _____.
a. he did so very unwillingly
b. has always dreamed of being a successful businessman like his father
c. his real interest lay in music
d. he has always disliked being in the public eye
- 93/ The passage tells us that the year 1975 _____.
a. was a turning point in Phil Collins' life
b. was the year in which Phil Collins left the *Genesis* group
c. was when Phil Collins first had a song accepted by *Genesis*
d. was one of great disappointments for Phil Collins

C.

During the Crimean War, Florence Nightingale showed extraordinary qualities of determination and organization ability. In the English hospital

where she worked, conditions at first were terrible: dirt and disease probably caused more deaths among the soldiers than did the wounds received in battle. Still, under these circumstances, Florence Nightingale gradually built up a highly disciplined nursing staff and, together with more adequate medical supplies, she was able to improve adequate conditions and be of real service to soldiers. However, the work was hard, and, as a result, her own health suffered.

- 94/ One important point the passage makes is that Florence Nightingale __
- a. would have been more efficient if she had had a more qualified nursing staff
 - b. was not liked by the nursing staff because of her harsh discipline
 - c. failed to improve conditions in the hospital as she herself had poor health
 - d. overcome, with great efficiency, the problems she faced in a military hospital
- 95/ It is clear from the passage that, because Florence Nightingale was a determined person, with a gift for organizing, she ____.
- a. volunteered to serve in the Crimean War
 - b. was able to succeed in her work
 - c. was widely criticised by her work
 - d. was selected by the army to work as a nurse in this hospital
- 96/ As the writer points out in the passage, conditions in the military hospital were, at the beginning, so bad that ____.
- a. they accounted for more deaths among the soldiers than the war itself
 - b. Florence Nightingale felt that she had little chance of success
 - c. many of the nursing staff fell ill
 - d. medical supplies soon ran out

<V> Writing

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

97/ It was impossible to make our way through the crowd.

- a. To make our way was rather easy with the crowd.
- b. We could not make our way through the crowd.
- c. Because of the crowd we could not go.
- d. Making our way was unable with the crowd.

98/ Mr Jones asks his wife to give up her job and stay home with the children.

- a. Mr Jones would like his wife to stop working and stay at home.
- b. Mr Jones would like his wife to continue working.
- c. Mr Jones wants to quit his job.
- d. Mr Jones wants to stay at home.

99/ I lost my key so I had to wait in the rain.

- a. If I hadn't lost my key, I wouldn't have had to wait in the rain.
- b. If I didn't lose my key, I wouldn't have to wait in the rain.
- c. If I hadn't lost my key, I wouldn't have to wait in the rain.
- d. If I didn't lose my key, I wouldn't have had to wait in the rain.

100/ We could make out the church through the fog.

- a. We could hardly see the church through the fog.
- b. We could imagine the church through the fog.
- c. We could perceive the church through the fog.
- d. We could catch the church through the fog.

End of Test

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>soot</u> | b. <u>stood</u> | c. <u>crook</u> | d. <u>too</u> |
| 2/ a. <u>focus</u> | b. <u>bone</u> | c. <u>son</u> | d. <u>no</u> |
| 3/ a. arm <u>chair</u> | b. <u>kitchen</u> | c. <u>chemical</u> | d. <u>match</u> |
| 4/ a. <u>gear</u> | b. <u>pear</u> | c. <u>fear</u> | d. <u>spear</u> |
| 5/ a. <u>base</u> | b. <u>obey</u> | c. <u>tomb</u> | d. <u>tub</u> |
| 6/ a. <u>zebra</u> | b. <u>zipper</u> | c. <u>seizure</u> | d. <u>hazy</u> |
| 7/ a. <u>neutral</u> | b. <u>sew</u> | c. <u>nephew</u> | d. <u>renew</u> |
| 8/ a. <u>pretty</u> | b. <u>left</u> | c. <u>help</u> | d. <u>neck</u> |
| 9/ a. <u>bomb</u> | b. <u>climb</u> | c. <u>table</u> | d. <u>comb</u> |
| 10/ a. equipment | b. <u>psychology</u> | c. <u>pencil</u> | d. <u>explosion</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 11/ a. ancestor | b. ultimate | c. descendant | d. creature |
| 12/ a. adjacent | b. separate | c. predominance | d. convert |
| 13/ a. conventional | b. preservable | c. companion | d. accuracy |
| 14/ a. perfect | b. motion | c. concentrate | d. accessible |
| 15/ a. luggage | b. command | c. depression | d. effect |
| 16/ a. significant | b. intelligent | c. calculator | d. American |
| 17/ a. secondary | b. horizon | c. honorable | d. refuge |
| 18/ a. treasure | b. compare | c. enter | d. physical |
| 19/ a. hospitality | b. generous | c. relative | d. patiently |
| 20/ a. activity | b. isolate | c. ancestor | d. practice |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ I would like to apologize for my bad _____.
a. action b. activity c. behavior d. style
- 22/ John didn't know how many people would come to the party but he _____ about fifty.
a. accounted b. compared c. estimated d. numbered
- 23/ You play the cello with a bow _____.
a. as for the violin b. as is the violin
c. like the violin d. alike the violin
- 24/ There is _____ to be a serious energy crisis in the next century.
a. bound b. known c. reputed d. foreseen
- 25/ I always shop there because prices are _____.
a. responsible b. reasonable c. relative d. considerate
- 26/ He doesn't have the _____ required for the position.
a. certificates b. qualifications
c. applications d. experiments
- 27/ Ladies and gentlemen, I would like to introduce our _____ guest.
a. estimated b. distinguished c. component d. established
- 28/ There is a big _____ for good high school teachers in the United States today.
a. command b. claim c. supply d. demand
- 29/ I don't bother to read the articles in the newspaper. I just read the _____.
a. headlines b. previews c. weather d. athletics
- 30/ Well-known actors and singers were among the _____ who attended the concert.
a. officers b. leaders c. celebrities d. characters
- 31/ The _____ between Mexico and the United States is difficult to cross.
a. edge b. coast c. overlap d. border
- 32/ Today's _____ is to go to pubs and discos.
a. direction b. approach c. trend d. idea
- 33/ I find it impossible to _____ with the music on so loud.
a. attend b. follow c. devote d. concentrate

- 34/ I waited in line _____.
 a. hurriedly b. impatiently c. immediately d. uncaringly
- 35/ Violence should be _____ by all people.
 a. judged b. criticized c. condemned d. refused
- 36/ Taking care of her six children is a big _____ for Betty.
 a. burden b. effect c. action d. attention
- 37/ Can you _____ me an effective way to stop smoking?
 a. instruct b. advise c. show d. suggest
- 38/ Ann is so _____ about baseball that she never misses a game.
 a. concerned b. optimistic c. hopeful d. enthusiastic
- 39/ He _____ butter on his bread with a knife.
 a. split b. splashed c. sprayed d. spread
- 40/ Mr. Pike devoted his time _____ teaching career.
 a. for b. to c. over d. about

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ A construction kit consists of parts that can be _____.
 a. together they are fitted b. together are fitted
 c. fitted together d. that when fitted together
- 42/ Composing more than 40 percent of the diet, fats are _____ by the body for energy.
 a. using specifically b. used specifically
 c. specific use d. the specific use
- 43/ The first nuclear-powered ship in the world, the *Nautilus*, _____ by the U.S Navy in 1954.
 a. when it was launched b. that was launched
 c. was launched d. launched
- 44/ When _____ is not know.
 a. was the wheel invented b. the invention of the wheel
 c. the wheel was invented d. it was invented the wheel

- 45/ _____ the solar system may seem big, it is a very small part of the universe.
 a. Despite b. Although c. Even though it d. Because
- 46/ A spacecraft is freed from friction _____ launched into space.
 a. it b. it is c. after is d. after it is
- 47/ _____ Java Man, who lived before the first Ice Age, is the first manlike animal.
 a. Generally believed it is b. It is generally believed that
 c. Believed generally is d. That is generally believed
- 48/ _____ the really nice weather, I didn't feel like going out yesterday.
 a. Despite b. In spite c. Although d. Even if
- 49/ _____ occasion for congratulations.
 a. Birthdays that usually considered
 b. Usually considering birthdays
 c. Birthdays are usually considered
 d. That birthdays usually considered
- 50/ Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in America, _____ in 1607.
 a. it was founded b. colonists arrived there
 c. was established d. founded
- 51/ The city council is empowered not only to enact new laws, _____ select a new mayor between elections should the need arise.
 a. and to b. but also to c. and d. so that
- 52/ This one is prettier, but it costs _____ as the other one.
 a. as much as b. as many c. twice as much d. twice as many
- 53/ Canada does not require the U.S. citizens obtain passports to enter the country, and _____.
 a. Mexico doesn't either b. Mexico does either
 c. neither Mexico does d. either does Mexico

- 54/** It is believed _____ causes insomnia
a. too much caffeine b. that too much caffeine
c. it is too much caffeine d. too much caffeine that
- 55/** "Do you or your brother speak French?"
"I'm afraid _____ of us does."
a. both b. none c. neither d. either
- 56/** "Does November have 31 days?"
"No, and several other months _____"
a. do too b. do either c. don't either d. don't too
- 57/** The chickens have died _____ the intense heat.
a. although b. because of c. though d. as
- 58/** In football, only the goalkeeper _____ the ball with his hands.
a. is let touch b. is allowed touching
c. lets to touch d. is allowed to touch
- 59/** Before the late eighteenth century, most textiles _____ at home
a. produced b. was produced c. producing d. were produced
- 60/** Either Janet _____ Mary could have taken the message
a. and b. else c. or d. also

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- 62/ Through the years, scientists have developed smaller but increasingly
a b c
more powerful batteries for the growing number of portable electrical
device.
d

- 63/ More than 80 percent of the labors at the construction site are
 a b c
 temporary workers.
 d
- 64/ The development of motor skills in babies begins with the head
 a b
 and progress downward through other parts of the body.
 c d
- 65/ Not single company has a monopoly in the long-distance
 a b c
 communication industry.
 d
- 66/ As a result of the Women's Movement, women now holds
 a b
 positions that were once restricted to men.
 c d
- 67/ Jogging nor dieting, carried to extremes, can be harmful.
 a b c d
- 68/ Communication satellites can be either launched by rockets and
 a b c
 carried into space by space shuttles.
 d
- 69/ Rattan, a close relative of bamboo, is often used to make tables,
 a b c
 chairs, and other furnitures.
 d
- 70/ These students have improved their grades because of their
 a b c
participates in the test review class.
 d
- 71/ A vine climbs from one tree to another, continuing to grow and
 a
 support itself even when the original supporting tree is not longer
 b c d
 alive.
- 72/ It has been suggested that the battleship *Missouri* be brought
 a b
 back to active duty at cost of \$475 million.
 c d

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 76/ a. started | b. stemmed | c. came | d. appeared |
| 77/ a. by surprise | b. by chance | c. with accident | d. with chance |
| 78/ a. manner | b. style | c. method | d. way |
| 79/ a. steady | b. square | c. regular | d. normal |
| 80/ a. next | b. then | c. second | d. lately |
| 81/ a. found | b. realised | c. presented | d. noticed |
| 82/ a. just | b. having | c. ever | d. previously |
| 83/ a. from | b. by | c. with | d. in |
| 84/ a. choose | b. take | c. select | d. decide |
| 85/ a. recent | b. late | c. lately | d. latest |
| 86/ a. need | b. requirement | c. request | d. demand |
| 87/ a. signifies | b. concludes | c. means | d. states |

B.

Although the United States is a large country with many people, the language is almost the same wherever one goes. There are two reasons for this. One is that people move around a great deal in the United States. A man may grow up in one part of the country, go to college in another part, find work in another place, and marry a girl from still another part of the country. Railroads, airplanes, cars and highways make it easy to travel in America. Many large companies have branches in different areas of the country and transfer their workers from one branch to another. The second important factor is public communication. Movies, radio, and television all have a standard way of speech, and almost everyone in the United States hears it. There are, however, some words and expressions more common in one part of the country than in others. Throughout the history of the United States, large groups of immigrants have come to make their homes and they give new words to the language.

- 88/ In the United States _____.
- each state has its own language
 - the language is different from place to place
 - one cannot go wherever he wants
 - people travel a great deal

89/ According to the writer _____.

- a. in America people have to study only in their native town
- b. means of transport are well-developed
- c. there are no trains and planes
- d. one cannot marry a girl from another state

90/ Many large companies _____.

- a. do not have branches in other parts
- b. have branches in different areas
- c. do not have their workers work in the branches
- d. do not employ workers from different areas

91/ In the United States, public communication _____.

- a. is not well-developed
- b. has no standard way of speech
- c. has a standard way of speech
- d. is not important

92/ Which sentence is *true*?

- a. In the United States there are a lot of immigrants.
- b. In the United States there are no immigrants.
- c. In the United States all words and expressions are the same in every part.
- d. The American language has no new words.

C.

The famous English detective Thomas Wilson was actually a great lover of music; he often played the violin and even composed some music. He would sometimes spend a whole afternoon, listening to music, and this would make him extremely happy. On such occasions he grew gentle and dreamy, quite unlike the sharp, clever and rather frightening detective that everybody knew him to be. But such a mood rarely lasted long; and when it left him he was more alert and businesslike than ever.

- 93/ The writer describes a side of Detective Wilson's character which
- a. he thinks is unsuitable for a detective
 - b. eventually led to his downfall
 - c. had a bad effect upon his work
 - d. was little known by the general public
- 94/ The writer points out that, after a quiet afternoon spent in listening to music, Wilson _____.
- a. found himself behaving in an aggressive manner
 - b. would lose interest in his professional work
 - c. went back to his detective work with greater efficiency
 - d. wished he didn't have to work as a detective
- 95/ We can understand from the passage that Wilson was generally regarded as _____.
- a. an extremely intelligent detective, and one to be feared
 - b. a man of many and varied talents
 - c. rather a cruel person, even a wicked one
 - d. being rather unreliable as a detective

<V> Writing

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 96/ The football game will be held, rain or shine.
- a. There won't be any games if it rains.
 - b. The football game is delayed because of the rain.
 - c. There will be a football game regardless of the weather.
 - d. It always rains or shines when there is a game.
- 97/ He wanted eat nothing but a small sandwich.
- a. He wouldn't eat anything even a small sandwich.
 - b. He ate small pieces of sandwich.
 - c. He would eat other things besides a small sandwich.
 - d. He ate only a small sandwich.

- 98/ I have to hurry to deposit this money before the bank closes.
- a. If I hurry, I'll get to the bank before closing time.
 - b. The bank is closing my account because I haven't deposited any money.
 - c. I do not need to hurry to the bank to deposit the money.
 - d. I have to take some money out of the bank before it closes.
- 99/ Jill is by far the best chess player I know.
- a. Jill is the best chess player in my village.
 - b. Jill is much better a chess player than anyone else I know.
 - c. Jill is one of the best chess players in my country.
 - d. Jill is better than all her friends.
- 100/ The holiday wouldn't have cost so much if they hadn't gone abroad.
- a. The holiday cost as much as a foreign holiday would cost.
 - b. They didn't go abroad for the holiday and didn't spend much.
 - c. They had a holiday abroad at a very low cost.
 - d. They went abroad for the holiday and spent a lot.

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>cr</u> ack | b. <u>ch</u> aos | c. <u>ch</u> ease | d. <u>ch</u> erry |
| 2/ a. need <u>e</u> d | b. brush <u>e</u> d | c. wast <u>e</u> d | d. faint <u>e</u> d |
| 3/ a. <u>u</u> niversity | b. <u>u</u> gly | c. <u>u</u> ndermine | d. <u>u</u> nder |
| 4/ a. dr <u>y</u> | b. fr <u>y</u> | c. den <u>y</u> | d. countr <u>y</u> |
| 5/ a. h <u>or</u> se | b. c <u>o</u> lor | c. f <u>o</u> rk | d. sw <u>o</u> rd |
| 6/ a. <u>c</u> ate | b. <u>c</u> unning | c. traffi <u>c</u> | d. spac <u>e</u> |
| 7/ a. env <u>y</u> | b. fl <u>y</u> | c. mil <u>k</u> y | d. happ <u>y</u> |
| 8/ a. h <u>ou</u> r | b. p <u>ou</u> r | c. <u>ou</u> rself | d. <u>ou</u> r |
| 9/ a. mon <u>key</u> | b. don <u>key</u> | c. <u>key</u> | d. pr <u>ey</u> |
| 10/ a. ev <u>e</u> nt | b. fri <u>e</u> nd | c. s <u>e</u> nior | d. ener <u>e</u> getic |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11/ a. n <u>e</u> dium | b. me <u>c</u> hanic | c. me <u>t</u> aphor | d. me <u>c</u> hanism |
| 12/ a. br <u>i</u> gade | b. int <u>e</u> gral | c. at <u>m</u> osphere | d. mir <u>a</u> cle |
| 13/ a. in <u>m</u> erse | b. com <u>m</u> erce | c. r <u>e</u> verse | d. em <u>e</u> rge |
| 14/ a. un <u>i</u> fication | b. c <u>o</u> nference | c. c <u>o</u> njure | d. tens <u>i</u> on |
| 15/ a. c <u>e</u> feat | b. in <u>v</u> olvement | c. ch <u>a</u> otic | d. flex <u>i</u> ble |
| 16/ a. p <u>o</u> litical | b. app <u>a</u> licant | c. fun <u>c</u> tion | d. c <u>o</u> nsonant |
| 17/ a. c <u>o</u> mpliment | b. max <u>i</u> um | c. r <u>e</u> flexive | d. jeal <u>o</u> us |
| 18/ a. i <u>r</u> on | b. sys <u>t</u> em | c. ec <u>e</u> nomy | d. eng <u>i</u> ne |
| 19/ a. occ <u>a</u> sion | b. voy <u>a</u> ge | c. c <u>o</u> m <u>p</u> artment | d. im <u>m</u> ediate |
| 20/ a. gov <u>e</u> rnment | b. prop <u>e</u> rt <u>y</u> | c. tempt <u>a</u> tion | d. beaut <u>i</u> ful |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ I _____ most of my problems by asking a friend for advice.
a. appoint b. respond c. untie d. solve
- 22/ The plane _____ landed after some difficulties.
a. correctly b. eventually c. properly d. conveniently
- 23/ I was always taught that it was _____ to interrupt.
a. coarse b. rude c. rough d. crude
- 24/ Judy is so _____ that she cries over trivial matters.
a. nervous b. impatient c. emotional d. tearful
- 25/ I can't borrow any books from the library because my library card is _____
a. expired b. ended c. stopped d. concluded
- 26/ Because of heavy rain, the game was put _____ for a few days.
a. off b. out c. up d. away
- 27/ She finally _____ to find a gas station that was open.
a. arranged b. managed c. aimed d. achieved
- 28/ Thanks to my raise, I've been able to _____ more money lately.
a. require b. supply c. save d. check
- 29/ Violence on TV can have a bad _____ on children.
a. consequence b. result c. influence d. affect
- 30/ I've been working so hard that I need _____.
a. a breath b. a pause c. an interval d. a break
- 31/ I was very surprised when I read that exciting novel _____ the first time.
a. as b. in c. for d. by
- 32/ The compact disc is one of the greatest _____ ever developed.
a. creations b. makings c. inventions d. constructions
- 33/ The tourists were stopped at the _____ to have their passports checked.
a. territory b. border c. board d. area

- 34/ In villages, children have more _____ to play in.
a. ground b. place c. space d. area
- 35/ Ben _____ left school when he realized how late he was.
a. desperately b. carelessly c. hastily d. certainly
- 36/ Show me how to _____ the phone line to my computer so I can use the Internet.
a. connect b. fasten c. apply d. join
- 37/ I have told you _____ not to do that.
a. a hundred time b. hundred times
c. many hundreds times d. hundreds of times
- 38/ "Did you have a nice vacation?" "The weather was rainy for the first few days; _____ that, it was OK."
a. other than b. rather than c. as well as d. though

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 39/ In November of 1863, the city of Atlanta _____ during Sherman's famous "March to the Sea".
a. was completely burned b. completely burning
c. it was burned completely d. completely burned it
- 40/ The sport of hang gliding _____ by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
a. regulated it b. is regulated
c. that was regulated d. that it was regulated
- 41/ Dinosaurs are thought to _____ millions of years ago.
a. die out b. have died out
c. having died out d. dying out
- 42/ We managed to get to the game on time _____ the heavy traffic.
a. though b. in spite c. despite d. however
- 43/ "I can't want to stay home tonight."
"Well, I _____."
a. do either b. do c. do too d. too

- 44/ Finally, I _____ contact him late last night.
a. could b. was able to c. might d. must
- 45/ _____ cockroach is the pest most in need of eradication is generally agreed upon by housing authorities everywhere.
a. When the b. It is the c. That the d. The
- 46/ I'm late. _____?
a. am I not b. aren't I c. won't I d. don't I
- 47/ Let's go for a coffee. _____?
a. will we b. shall we c. won't we d. shouldn't we
- 48/ He went into the bank _____ out some money.
a. to be taking b. and take c. to take d. and taking
- 49/ That is problem. _____ the government is now dealing.
a. to which b. with how c. with which d. which
- 50/ It is a fact that _____ form of energy.
a. electricity is the most useful b. electricity the most useful
c. the most useful in electricity d. electricity being the most useful
- 51/ It was a difficult problem, but finally he _____ solve it.
a. was able to b. could c. is able to d. can
- 52/ You _____ go out alone at night in this area.
a. should b. oughtn't c. hadn't better d. had better not
- 53/ A collectible coin _____ in mint condition when it looks as it did when it was made.
a. to be is said b. said is to be c. is to be said d. is said to be
- 54/ "Do you want to play baseball?"
"I haven't played that game _____."
a. since a long time ago b. since a long time
c. a long time ago d. for a long time
- 55/ Help me. _____?
a. will you b. do you c. won't you d. don't you
- 56/ What did you do after the movie _____?
a. was ending b. was ended c. ended d. is ended
- 57/ _____ very upset if you turn down his offer of help.
a. Is b. He'll be c. Will be d. He would be

- 67/ An alligator is an animal somewhat like a crocodile, but with a broad, flatten snout. a b c
d
- 68/ Dinosaurs are classified as reptiles, although some appear to have been warms-blooded.
a b c
d
- 69/ About twenty-eight million Americans suffer serious hearing loss, and the likely cause in more than a third of the cases are too a
b c
much exposure to loud noise.
d
- 70/ Because helicopters are capable of hovering in midair, they are
a b
particularly useful for rescue missions, military operates, and
c d
transportation.
- 71/ Few natural prairie regions remain in the world because of most of
a b
them have been turned into farms or grazing land.
c d
- 72/ Dreaming, like all other mental processes, it is a product of the brain and its activity. a b c
d
- 73/ Today, the glaciers of the world occupies about 10 percent of the
a b c d
Earth's surface.
- 74/ Before TV, the common man seldom never had the opportunity to see
a b
and hear his leaders express their views.
c d
- 75/ Morse code was an important way to send message before the
a b c
telephone and radio are invented.
d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A.

Humans have long been fascinated by outer space, and have wondered if there are intelligent life-forms (76), which we might be able to contact (77). We've all seen space creatures on our TV and cinema screens, but "aliens" like these owe more to the (78) of using human (79) to play the parts than to any real form of (80) investigation. However, many serious space (81) are now beginning to turn their attention to the question of what alien life might (82) look like. One early result is *Arnold the Alien*, (83) by biologist, Dougal Dixon. This strange being, (84) humans, has its eyes, ears and limbs in groups of three instead of pairs but, despite its odd (85), its behaviour is not very different from our own.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 76/ a. else | b. elsewhere | c. where else | d. something else |
| 77/ a. naturally | b. nature | c. naturalist | d. natural |
| 78/ a. convenience | b. convenient | c. inconvenient | d. inconvenience |
| 79/ a. act | b. action | c. actors | d. activity |
| 80/ a. science | b. scientist | c. scientific | d. scientifically |
| 81/ a. research | b. researchers | c. researcher | d. researching |
| 82/ a. actual | b. inactual | c. unactual | d. actually |
| 83/ a. designed | b. design | c. designing | d. designer |
| 84/ a. lively | b. alike | c. like | d. unlike |
| 85/ a. appear | b. appearance | c. disappearance | d. appearances |

B.

Before man had flown in space it was thought that his physical and mental capabilities might be affected by long periods of weightlessness, and that he might be endangered by high levels of radiation. Yuri Gagarin's first space flight in April 1961 showed that man could live in space and, although this journey only lasted for 108 minutes, it gave encouragement to those interested in the future of manned space flight. In

fact most of the early fears about man's health in space have proved groundless, and although several odd medical effects have been observed, none has seriously affected man's ability for useful work. All astronauts undergo strenuous training to prepare them for the experience of space flight but, despite this, most astronauts suffer from space sickness early in their flights.

This effect similar to sea sickness, soon wears off, and there appears to be no medical reason why man cannot live in space for long periods of time. A constant check is kept on the health of all astronauts during their mission. Small medical detectors which monitor their heartbeats, pulse rates, breathing and temperature are taped to their bodies.

All food eaten in space so far has been prepared on earth. The alternative possibilities of making food from waste products or growing it in space have received little serious consideration. The first space foods were simply baby foods. In the first American space flights, astronauts ate natural foods in dried bite-sized squares or in a form that could be mixed with cold water and squeezed into the mouth. The squares were coated to prevent them breaking up into small pieces, and their corners were rounded to prevent them cutting the astronauts' mouths. Later astronauts ate "sticky" foods with a spoon, and hot as well as cold water was available for making up the dried meals. These two developments have made eating in space much more pleasant.

86/ Yuri Gagarin's first space flight showed _____.

- a. scientists could develop weapons in space
- b. human beings could survive well in space
- c. astronauts would not suffer from space sickness
- d. all the scientific equipment worked well

87/ How is the health of human beings affected in space?

- a. The effects can be unpleasant but harmless.
- b. There is a slight risk of heart problems.
- c. Longer space flights are more dangerous to health.
- d. Space sickness lasts throughout the flight.

- 88/ What do we learn of early space food?
- a. It was surprisingly tasty.
 - b. The edges cut the astronauts' mouths.
 - c. It was eaten cold.
 - d. It was inconvenient because it dissolved.
- 89/ How has space food improved since the first space flights?
- a. Baby food has been cut from the diet.
 - b. The food is now produced in bite-sized squares.
 - c. Some normal food is now available.
 - d. There is a greater variety of foods available.
- 90/ The word "endangered" means most nearly the same as _____.
a. killed b. destroyed c. put in danger d. polluted

C.

As viewed from space, Earth's distinguishing characteristics are its blue waters and white clouds. Enveloped by an ocean of air consisting of 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen, the planet is the only one in our solar system known to harbor life. Circling the Sun at an average distance of 149 million km (93 million miles), Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the fifth largest planet in the solar system.

Its rapid spin and molten nickel-iron core give rise to an extensive magnetic field which, coupled with the atmosphere, shields us from nearly all of the harmful radiation coming from the Sun and other stars. Most meteors burn up in the Earth's atmosphere before they can strike the surface. The planet's active geological processes have left no evidence of the ancient pelting it almost certainly received soon after it was formed. The Earth has a single natural satellite – the Moon.

- 91/ The main idea of this passage is that _____.
a. there are life-supporting characteristics on Earth
b. Earth is predominantly water
c. Earth has no common characteristics with other planets
d. Earth is the only planet with a moon

- 92/ The word “distinguishing” as it is used in the selection means ____.
- a. elevating in nature
 - b. devastating in nature
 - c. characteristics like all other planets
 - d. characteristics that set it apart from other planets
- 93/ It’s probable that the next paragraph would discuss ____.
- a. people on planets
 - b. the solar system as a whole
 - c. the Earth’s natural satellite – the Moon
 - d. rings around Saturn
- 94/ As used in this selection, the word “harbor” is synonymous with ____.
- a. support
 - b. surround
 - c. water
 - d. include
- 95/ This selection leads one to believe that Earth ____.
- a. never gets hit by meteors
 - b. always gets hit by meteors
 - c. was hit by meteors in some past time period
 - d. may be bombarded by meteors in the near future

<V> Writing

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 96/ It’s likely to rain this afternoon.
- a. The afternoon looks like being dry.
 - b. There’s no chance of rain this afternoon.
 - c. The afternoon will probably be wet.
 - d. It will rain this afternoon.

- 97/ It was impossible to find the stolen car.
- a. The stolen car could not be found anywhere.
 - b. The stolen car was unable to go anywhere.
 - c. It was possible to find the car stolen.
 - d. We could go anywhere to find the stolen car.
- 98/ There was not much resemblance between the final version and the initial draft.
- a. The final version is very similar to the initial draft.
 - b. The initial draft is exactly the same as the final version.
 - c. The final version and the initial draft resemble in many ways.
 - d. The final version is quite different from the initial draft.
- 99/ "I have lost my passport," said Maggy.
- a. Maggy told me to take her passport.
 - b. Maggy said her passport was new.
 - c. Maggy said she had lost her passport.
 - d. Maggy advised me not to lose my passport.
- 100/ Their problems are all self-inflicted.
- a. All of their problems are well worth considering.
 - b. They don't cause their own problems.
 - c. They are thinking about their problems.
 - d. Their problems are of their own making.

End of Test

TEST YOURSELF F

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. d <u>i</u> al | b. i <u>d</u> iot | c. v <u>i</u> tal | d. t <u>r</u> ial |
| 2/ a. e <u>ch</u> o | b. <u>ch</u> aracter | c. <u>ch</u> erish | d. <u>ch</u> orus |
| 3/ a. s <u>u</u> rface | b. s <u>u</u> rge | c. b <u>u</u> ry | d. f <u>u</u> r |
| 4/ a. mel <u>an</u> choly | b. <u>ch</u> ase | c. <u>ch</u> arity | d. <u>ch</u> arge |
| 5/ a. <u>c</u> entury | b. <u>c</u> ulture | c. <u>c</u> oin | d. <u>c</u> amel |
| 6/ a. h <u>i</u> gh | b. m <u>i</u> nd | c. w <u>i</u> nd | d. f <u>i</u> nd |
| 7/ a. cle <u>an</u> ed | b. recei <u>v</u> ed | c. repl <u>i</u> ed | d. laug <u>h</u> ed |
| 8/ a. gnash | b. grievance | c. guilt | d. grey |
| 9/ a. resign | b. w <u>r</u> ist | c. Ch <u>r</u> ist | d. f <u>i</u> ght |
| 10/ a. ex <u>a</u> m | b. ex <u>a</u> ggerate | c. lux <u>u</u> rious | d. max <u>i</u> mum |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 11/ a. transportation | b. exultation | c. raincoat | d. comprehend |
| 12/ a. architecture | b. shelter | c. exclude | d. federally |
| 13/ a. compressor | b. confess | c. conquest | d. condolence |
| 14/ a. curricular | b. repetitious | c. historical | d. grammatical |
| 15/ a. pioneer | b. destination | c. artificial | d. essential |
| 16/ a. diplomatic | b. disappear | c. memorial | d. presidential |
| 17/ a. supposed | b. capacity | c. perpendicular | d. disorganized |
| 18/ a. rescue | b. impair | c. lifeboat | d. second |
| 19/ a. desire | b. police | c. energy | d. companion |
| 20/ a. feature | b. tendency | c. necessity | d. natural |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ The police officer _____ the thief to hand over the jewels.
a. proved b. demanded c. ordered d. conducted
- 22/ I don't know the answer. I _____ that you ask that man over there.
a. provide b. assume c. suggest d. choose
- 23/ You'd better leave for the airport now _____ there's a lot of traffic on the way.
a. in fact b. in time c. in order d. in case
- 24/ Mar.'s face _____ red whenever she becomes angry.
a. colors b. turns c. changes d. comes
- 25/ "How _____ can you finish that work?"
"In an hour or so."
a. soon b. far c. often d. much
- 26/ I had _____ to go with them, but then I couldn't.
a. pretended b. intended c. reflected d. constructed
- 27/ Why are you looking at me so _____? Don't you believe me?
a. suspiciously b. remarkably c. apparently d. secretly
- 28/ You must _____ that your safety belt is fastened.
a. check b. secure c. examine d. guarantee
- 29/ Everyone was _____ that the man was lying.
a. approved b. convinced c. believed d. considered
- 30/ Jane _____ to the teacher for a better grade.
a. supported b. provided c. appealed d. preferred
- 31/ His colleagues dislike him because he's very _____.
a. narrowly minded b. narrow minded
c. narrowed mind d. narrow mind
- 32/ I _____ go out since I have so much homework to do.
a. not never b. hardly ever c. not ever d. hardly never
- 33/ As _____ as I know, we have not received a bill for the new computer.
a. much b. far c. soon d. long

- 34/ Under no _____ should this door be left unlocked.
a. situation b. happening c. events d. circumstances
- 35/ Cathy has a really short _____. She gets angry easily.
a. anger b. patience c. temper d. attention
- 36/ What are your _____ of passing the test?
a. chances b. opportunities c. ideas d. predictions
- 37/ The little boy was able to describe the thief _____.
a. definitely b. accurately c. closely d. especially
- 38/ Could you keep _____ on my dog while I'm away?
a. a hand b. an eye c. an ear d. a nose
- 39/ I think you should _____ the job offer carefully before you give a final decision.
a. think b. reflect c. consider d. regard
- 40/ Jenny didn't want to be _____ because she was studying for her exam.
a. disturbed b. spoiled c. complicated d. messed

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ I haven't received the letter. It _____ to the wrong address.
a. must send b. might have been sent
c. is sent d. have been sent
- 42/ Helen _____ to be the best athlete in our school.
a. they considered b. is considering
c. is considered d. it is considered
- 43/ "Does John still have your book?"
"Yes, but he _____ to give it back to me tomorrow."
a. supposed b. is supposed c. will suppose d. is supposing
- 44/ It looks _____ you just woke up.
a. that b. as c. as if d. so

- 45/ Scientists cannot agree on _____ related to other orders of insects.
a. that fleas are b. how fleas are c. how are fleas d. fleas that are
- 46/ In 1986 Run-DMC became the first rap group _____ an album that ranked in the top in the United States.
a. for producing b. to produce c. by production d. produce
- 47/ Because of a lack of snow, three thousand American soldiers were hired _____ in snow for the ski trails in 1964.
a. bringing b. brought c. to bring d. bring
- 48/ "Did you make that nice dress yourself?"
"No, I had _____."
a. it made b. made it
c. for me it made d. made it for me
- 49/ When mother _____ this mess, she will become really upset.
a. sees b. will see c. may see d. will be seeing
- 50/ Although most cats hate to swim, _____ if necessary.
a. can they do so b. they can do so
c. they do so can d. so they can do
- 51/ The children were warned not _____ in the retention pond because the water was polluted and a large alligator called it home.
a. swim b. swimming c. to swim d. should swim
- 52/ There was nothing to do _____ than wait.
a. another b. other c. others d. except
- 53/ Rarely _____ more than 50 miles from the coast.
a. redwood trees grow b. redwood trees do grow
c. grow redwood trees d. do red wood trees grow
- 54/ In addition to the constant threat of being replaced by younger, healthier athletes, professional football players risk _____ career-ending injuries on virtually every day.
a. to suffer b. who suffer
c. suffering that which d. suffering

- 55/** Tears _____ anger and tension naturally.
a. are relieved b. relieving
c. relieve d. what they relieve
- 56/** "Bill is really drunk!"
"He's not going to drive home like that, _____ he?"
a. doesn't b. does c. isn't d. is
- 57/** "How long have you known John?"
"We've been very good friends _____ high school."
a. at b. since c. from d. in
- 58/** Elephants evolved from animals that _____ much larger than pigs.
a. were not b. nor were c. were no d. not were
- 59/** Cloud formations are categorized into four basic groups, based on their altitude, appearance, and the amount of water _____.
a. contain of b. contain
c. they contain d. they are contained
- 60/** The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air, _____.
a. the more heat it retains b. than it retains more heat
c. it retains more heat d. more heat it retains

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- 62/ The oceans contain about 97 percent of the world's water supply, and
a b c
about another 2 percent of the world's water supply is ices.
d

63/ In addition to serving as members of the president's cabinet, the attorney general is the head of justice Department.

a b c

d

64/ One of Mark Twain's major achievements were the way he narrated *Huckleberry Finn*.

a b c d

65/ Because of the kit fox is an endangered species, wildlife experts in the California desert are using various methods to protect it.

a b

c

d

66/ The first photocopy was taken on October 22, 1938 by Chester Carlson, a patent clerk who has invented the process to make his job easier.

b

c

d

67/ It is important that cancer is diagnosed and treated as early as possible in order to assure a successful cure.

a b

c

d

68/ It should not be assume that the lower the price, the happier the buyer.

a

b

c

d

69/ Katherine Ross, who has many years experience as both a designer and a manager, was recently put in charge the art department.

a

b

c

d

70/ Cement is an important, significant ingredient in all forms of concrete.

a

b

c

d

71/ Diamonds have the unique ability to allow the passage of neither infrared and visible light.

a

b

c

d

72/ All employees are given at less two weeks of vacation every year.

a b c d

73/ Although color is a minor factor in soil composition, it is excellent

a b c

characteristic by which to distinguish different soil layers.

d

74/ Latex rubber is made from a milky substantial in plants and trees of the sapodilla family. a b c d

75/ It is extremely important for an engineer to know to use a computer.

a b c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. THE PYRAMID BUILDERS

The building of the pyramids in Ancient Egypt obviously (76) a vast labour force, but the (77) image of gangs of Egyptians being forced to work is probably incorrect. In fact it seems that though prisoners of war did some of the heavy work and the maintenance jobs, most of the (78) labourers were farmers who worked during the flood periods when farming was (79) anyway. The labourers were probably paid (80) food – because money did not yet (81) – and organised in groups with (82) names such as “Hardworking Gang” or “Strong Gang”. (83) the traditional picture of thousands of slaves being struck with whips is unlikely to be true. paintings do show supervisors carrying metre-long sticks which were not simply (84) of office. One architect, Nekhobu, (85) that he never hit a workman (86) enough to knock him down. The Greek historian Herodotus gave traditional figures for the work force of one of the pyramids as 100,000 men replaced (87) three months for a period of 20 years. It is impossible to prove or disprove these figures, but they had doubtless been 88 overestimated. Housing that was found in

the desert (89) the west of one of the pyramids would have accommodated a (90) _ work force of no more than 4000.

- 76/ a. consumed b. required c. requested d. demanded
77/ a. common b. normal c. popular d. usual
78/ a. ordinary b. common c. normal d. usual
79/ a. unable b. unlikely c. improbable d. impossible
80/ a. by b. in c. with d. for
81/ a. exist b. realise c. appear d. emerge
82/ a. provoking b. stimulating c. encouraging d. exciting
83/ a. Because b. So that c. Unless d. Although
84/ a. tokens b. symbols c. signs d. indicators
85/ a. spoke b. told c. boasted d. explained
86/ a. hard b. strong c. violently d. vehemently
87/ a. each b. by c. after d. every
88/ a. largely b. exceedingly c. wildly d. excessively
89/ a. towards b. to c. in d. by
90/ a. permanent b. constant c. lasting d. durable

B.

The ruined temples of Angkor are perhaps one of the most impressive Seven Wonders of the World. Located in modern day Cambodia near Lake Tonle Sap, the largest freshwater lake in Asia, Angkor was the seat of power for the Khmer Empire from the ninth to the fifteenth century. The ruins of Angkor are documented as some of the most impressive ones in the world, rivaling the pyramids of Giza in Egypt. Why this mighty civilization died out is a question that archeologists are now only beginning to ponder. The answer, it turns out, may be linked with the availability of fresh water.

One possible explanation for the downfall of the Khmer Empire has to do with the inhabitants' irrigation system. The temple and palaces of

Angkor were constructed around a series of artificial reservoirs and canals which were annually flooded to capacity by the Mekong River. Once field, they were used to irrigate the surrounding rice paddy and farmland during the course of the year. Farmers were completely dependent upon the water for their crucial rice crop. Without consistent irrigation, the farmers would have been unable to maintain functional crop production.

Scientists speculate that toward the end of the Khmer Empire the hydraulic systems of the reservoirs and canals broke down. The construction of hundreds of sandstone temples and palaces required an enormous amount of physical labor. In addition, as the capital of the Khmer Empire, Angkor contained upwards of one hundred thousand people who resided in and around Angkor. In order to feed so many people, the local farmers were driven to grow food quicker and more efficiently. After centuries of continual use, the irrigation system was pushed beyond its capacity. Soil erosion, nutrient depletion, and the loss of water led to decrease in the food supply. With less food available, the people of Angkor slowly began to migrate to other parts of Cambodia thus leaving the marvelous city of Angkor to be swallowed by the jungle. Therefore, it is speculated that the Khmer Empire may have fallen victim its own decrepit infrastructure.

91/ What is the passage mainly about ?

- a. Modern day agricultural procedures in Cambodia.
- b. A possible explanation for the decline of a civilization.
- c. The essential role water plays in farming.
- d. Religious temples of the ancient Khmer Empire.

92/ The passage preceding the passage most likely discusses ____.

- a. architecture of ancient Asian civilization
- b. religious practices of the people of Angkor
- c. the form of government practiced by the Khmer Empire
- d. the other six wonders of the world

93/ According to the passage, Lake Tonle Sap in Cambodia ____.

- a. is an enormous fresh body of water in Asia
- b. was unable to supply enough fish for the people of Angkor

- c. became polluted due to a population explosion
 - d. is one of the Seven Wonders of the World
- 94/ The word “seat” is closest in meaning to ____.
- a. battle b. chief c. location d. summit
- 95/ Why does the author mention the hydraulic systems of the reservoirs?
- a. They supplied irrigation from the Indian Ocean.
 - b. They became non-functional due to overuse.
 - c. They were destroyed by nearby warrior tribes.
 - d. They helped transport the sandstone for constructing temples.
- 96/ The word “artificial” is closest in meaning to ____.
- a. man-made b. numerous c. natural d. insincere
- 97/ The word “they” refers to ____.
- a. rice patties b. farmland
 - c. reservoirs and canals d. temples and palaces
- 98/ It can be inferred from the passage that the inhabitants of the Khmer Empire ____.
- a. were intentionally starved by the farmers
 - b. lost their food source due to excess rainfall
 - c. supplemented their diets with meat hunted in the nearby jungles
 - d. depended upon rice as their main source of food
- 99/ All the following are mentioned as events that can affect food supply EXCEPT ____.
- a. erosion of soil b. contamination of soil
 - c. reduction of nutrients d. loss of water supply
- 100/ The word “decrepit” is closest in meaning to ____.
- a. deteriorated b. incomplete c. disorganized d. beneficial

End of Test

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1/ a. b <u>u</u> sh | b. p <u>u</u> ll | c. fl <u>u</u> sh | d. p <u>u</u> sh |
| 2/ a. or <u>ch</u> estra | b. <u>ch</u> aos | c. <u>ech</u> o | d. <u>ch</u> arity |
| 3/ a. the <u>s</u> e | b. chem <u>i</u> cal | c. <u>e</u> dit | d. effecti <u>v</u> e |
| 4/ a. carp <u>e</u> ntry | b. p <u>s</u> edo | c. ps <u>y</u> chiatrist | d. ps <u>y</u> chic |
| 5/ a. s <u>e</u> at | b. sanct <u>u</u> ary | c. t <u>i</u> ptoe | d. t <u>o</u> ne |
| 6/ a. b <u>u</u> tter | b. p <u>u</u> t | c. s <u>u</u> gar | d. p <u>u</u> sh |
| 7/ a. gr <u>ea</u> t | b. br <u>ea</u> d | c. br <u>ea</u> k | d. st <u>ea</u> k |
| 8/ a. c <u>oa</u> t | b. b <u>oa</u> t | c. b <u>oa</u> rd | d. b <u>oa</u> st |
| 9/ a. can <u>c</u> er | b. ev <u>a</u> cu <u>a</u> te | c. nu <u>c</u> lear | d. r <u>e</u> act <u>o</u> r |
| 10/ a. gr <u>ow</u> th | b. sheath <u>s</u> | c. th <u>r</u> illing | d. th <u>o</u> rough |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 11/ a. librarian | b. experiment | c. historical | d. entertain |
| 12/ a. malice | b. office | c. police | d. practice |
| 13/ a. conduct | b. interview | c. candidate | d. question |
| 14/ a. artist | b. forget | c. ideal | d. professional |
| 15/ a. decrease | b. declare | c. comparison | d. predators |
| 16/ a. statistics | b. appall | c. confine | d. prudent |
| 17/ a. effective | b. amusing | c. typical | d. expression |
| 18/ a. recommend | b. convenient | c. sensible | d. stimulate |
| 19/ a. harvest | b. circumstances | c. produce | d. ceremony |
| 20/ a. commercial | b. tremendous | c. textile | d. validity |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ In the jar there was a _____ which looked like jam.
a. material b. substance c. solid d. powder
- 22/ As she had nowhere to go, she wandered around the town _____.
a. thoughtlessly b. weakly c. carelessly d. aimlessly
- 23/ She gave him the _____ that she didn't like him.
a. expression b. impression c. sign d. opinion
- 24/ "So do you plan to buy this motorcycle or not?" "I'm still not sure. Can I _____ and let you know tomorrow morning?"
a. sleep on it b. sleep it on c. put on it d. put it on
- 25/ All cars have been _____ from the center of the city.
a. stopped b. prevented c. inhibited d. banned
- 26/ Dick tried to place the _____ on others for his mistakes.
a. blame b. denial c. complaint d. hurt
- 27/ When it's time to go, I usually try to _____ away unnoticed.
a. move b. leave c. slide d. slip
- 28/ I didn't think that this bicycle would require any _____.
a. construction b. production c. composition d. assembly
- 29/ The United States was the first country to send a man _____ the moon.
a. to b. in c. on d. upon
- 30/ I have a number of _____ to make about this hotel so I wish to see the manager.
a. complaints b. claims c. accusations d. grumbles
- 31/ I can't find my glasses. I must have _____ them somewhere.
a. ruined b. abandoned c. smashed d. misplaced
- 32/ The police are _____ the crime.
a. going about b. looking into c. getting along d. turning into
- 33/ No one liked the new lecturer, so there was a gradual _____ in attendance at his lectures.
a. fall-through b. fall-out c. fall-off d. fall-in
- 34/ Do it as _____ as you can.
a. well b. better c. good d. much

- 35/ _____ on the weather, I may go with you.
 a. Clearing b. Wondering c. Depending d. Corresponding
- 36/ Ben really _____ his brother: they look almost exactly alike!
 a. resembles b. represents c. identifies d. exhibits
- 37/ He didn't make a very good _____ the last time he visited.
 a. impression b. relationship c. indication d. characteristic
- 38/ Children have a habit of _____ their parents for sweets and ice-creams.
 a. demanding b. persuading c. pestering d. encouraging
- 39/ Do I have to wear a suit and tie or can I dress more _____?
 a. casually b. unofficially c. naturally d. loosely
- 40/ I'm sorry. I'm not _____ to give you your money back.
 a. released b. designed c. authorized d. controlled

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ Farmers supply crops with phosphorus in areas _____ have removed it from the soil.
 a. because of long years of cultivation
 b. where long years of cultivation
 c. with long years of cultivation
 d. by long years of cultivation
- 42/ "Do you speak Italian?"
 "Yes, quite well. _____, I grew up in Italy."
 a. In addition b. In fact c. Nevertheless d. Despite
- 43/ Were _____, they would miss up to 30 percent of their required calories.
 a. not allow young children to snack
 b. with snacks for young children
 c. young children not allowed to snack
 d. no snacks be allowed for young children
- 44/ Feathers are formed from keratin, which is the same horny substance _____ and our own nails.

- a. that forms a reptile's scales b. forms a reptile's scales
c. a reptile's scales forms d. a reptile's scales are formed
- 45/ Who's the _____ man in the black suit?
a. gray-hair b. gray hairs
c. gray-haired d. graying hair
- 46/ They _____ by the time we get there.
a. well have been waiting b. have been waiting
c. are waiting d. will wait
- 47/ Studies indicate _____ collecting art today than ever before.
a. there are that more people b. more people that are
c. that there are more people d. more people
- 48/ _____ are found on the surface of the moon.
a. Craters and waterless seas that b. Craters and waterless seas
c. When craters and waterless seas d. Since craters and waterless seas
- 49/ You need to get some job retraining. _____ it, you risk being laid off.
a. If so b. If not c. With d. Without
- 50/ "How many languages do you know?" "I can speak _____."
a. several languages fluently b. fluently several languages
c. several fluently languages d. several fluent languages
- 51/ The United States leads the world in the production of plastics, _____ about half the total output.
a. it supplies b. supplying c. to supply d. supplies
- 52/ Elephant poaching _____ the international ban on ivory was established.
a. it has diminished since b. it has diminished
c. since diminishing d. has diminished since
- 53/ It was a fine day and the roads were crowded because a lot of people _____ to the seaside.
a. rush b. rushed c. are rushing d. were rushing
- 54/ Fire safety in family houses, _____ most fire deaths occur, is difficult to achieve.
a. where b. why c. how d. when

- 63/ The younger you are, easier it is to learn.
a b c d
- 64/ The first European settlement of Australia left the city of Portsmouth
a b c
in May 1787.
d
- 65/ The computer-based tests will test your ability to understand
a
spoken English, to read nontechnical language, and writing correctly.
b c d
- 66/ Meanie was looking after a dog who leg had been broken in an
acc dent. a b c d
- 67/ Robert Frost was not well known as a poet until he reached the forties.
a b c d
- 68/ My father gets used to working hard so he feels boring with nothing
to do. a b c
d
- 69/ Carilage covers the ends of bones helps to protect the joints
a b c
from wear and tear.
d
- 70/ A future system of solid waste managements should begin with
a b
rediction in the amount of waste.
c d
- 71/ The bright colors of flowers makes them conspicuous from considerable
distances. a b c
d
- 72/ Mary is not only intelligent but too hard-working.
a b c d
- 73/ Would all competition please make their way to the stadium?
a b c d
- 74/ Only after several people had died they required stricter packaging
a b c d
of over-the-counter drugs.

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A.

You've (75) heard someone say that the reason you caught a cold was that you were "run down". People generally accept that if you are (76) pressure or run down you are more likely to get ill. But is this really true (77) is it just an old wives' tale?

The problem with old sayings like this is that it's often difficult to (78) whether they are true or not. For example, if you ask people with colds whether they are feeling run down, they are (79) certain to say yes. People without colds are more likely to say no. So, how do you (80) if it's the cold that is making them (81) run down or the fact that are run down that is making them more likely to catch a cold? Now it seems there is a scientific answer to this question. And the answer is yes - if you are run down or under stress, you *are* more likely to catch a cold.

Scientists at the Common Cold Research Centre ran a (81) of tests. They got volunteers without colds to attend the centre, where they were first given a questionnaire to (82). The questions measured the (83) of stress each volunteer was under.

The volunteers were then deliberately (84) with a cold virus and left to see whether they developed a cold. After many people had been tested, the researchers looked for a (85) between the measured stress level and the (86) of catching a cold. They found that the higher the stress, the more likely the person was to catch a cold.

At the moment it is not known why stress makes someone more likely to become ill, but now (87) the link has been found, researchers might be able to investigate (88). They may even find different ways of combating disease.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 75/ a. perhaps | b. maybe | c. possibly | d. probably |
| 76/ a. under | b. behind | c. at | d. above |
| 77/ a. and | b. or | c. but | d. so |
| 78/ a. show | b. express | c. state | d. prove |
| 79/ a. nearly | b. mostly | c. almost | d. surely |
| 80/ a. tell | b. speak | c. say | d. suggest |
| 81/ a. be | b. feel | c. become | d. get |
| 82/ a. kind | b. sort | c. spring | d. series |
| 83/ a. fill | b. fulfill | c. complete | d. finish |
| 84/ a. amount | b. number | c. mass | d. heap |
| 85/ a. injected | b. infected | c. affected | d. infested |
| 86/ a. combination | b. joint | c. link | d. relation |
| 87/ a. opportunities | b. occasions | c. risks | d. chances |
| 88/ a. that | b. when | c. because | d. as |
| 89/ a. more | b. further | c. farther | d. forward |

B.

The increasing power of the Internet and the growth in the number of its users suggests great potential for Internet advertising. The Internet was used primarily by scientists and by professionals in the computer industry, but there are now millions of users of all ages and professions. There are three basic types of advertisements appearing on the Internet. The first is what is called a *banner ad*. These are small, rectangular advertisements that a business places on its Internet site to provide information about its products. This type of ad is usually simply a static display, but the increasing sophistication of the technology allows them to be more interactive.

The second type is a small, square ad placed at the bottom of an Internet page. These are called *button ads*. A button ad has only the brand name of the product being advertised. The button provides a link to the product site where more information is available.

The third type is called an *interstitial ad* or a *pop-up ad* and is similar to a television ad because it uses visuals and sometimes sound. Interstitial ads are controversial because they appear automatically without the user requesting the information the advertisements provide.

90/ What is the article mainly about?

- a. The growth of the computer industry.
- b. New uses of the Internet.
- c. The changing face of advertising.
- d. The main types of Internet advertisements.

91/ What reason is given for the growing popularity of Internet advertising?

- a. The cost of internet advertising is low.
- b. There are more internet users of all types today.
- c. There are few restrictions on this type of advertising.
- d. The internet users need access to more information.

92/ Which type of ad only features the name of the company's product?

- a. Button ads.
- b. Banner ads.
- c. Interstitial ads.
- d. Pop-up ads.

93/ Which will allow greater interaction in banner ads?

- a. Computer users' growing skills.
- b. Discussions among users.
- c. Improvements in computer technology.
- d. Customers' need for information.

C.

When deciding to buy a personal computer, one should consider more than the amount of memory or the type of screen. One also needs a good warranty policy that guarantees repair or replacement of defective components. Some warranties have additional options. For example, one company's warranty policy includes payment for having a company technician come to the home or office to help set up the new computer. Many companies have a toll-free telephone number that one can call for

free advice. Most companies also offer an extension option: for an additional fee, the existing warranty can be lengthened by one or two years.

Some computer shoppers are attracted to the idea of buying a used computer to save money but hesitate because they fear costly repairs. Their caution might be unnecessary. Many used computers, especially those bought from a retailer as opposed to a private party, comes with a retailer warranty. Some used machines are also covered by the manufacturer's warranty, which can be extended even though the computer has changed hands.

94/ According to this article, what benefits do most warranties offer?

- a. In-home set up for the new system.
- b. Repair or replacement of defective parts.
- c. Free extended service policies.
- d. Methods of preventing future problems.

95/ How can one extend a company warranty?

- a. Buy from a private party.
- b. Have a company technician set up the computer.
- c. Pay a fee for policy extension.
- d. Call the toll-free number to ask for advice.

96/ What does the article imply about the "computer shoppers" mentioned in the second paragraph?

- a. They are unaware of possible warranty protection.
- b. They are not very interested in saving money.
- c. They may not be cautious enough.
- d. They have had expensive repairs done in the past.

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

97/ The problem was so difficult that most students gave up.

- a. The problem was rather hard but some students gave up.
- b. The problem was too difficult to solve.
- c. Most students gave up because the problem was very difficult.
- d. Most students didn't gave up although the problem was difficult.

98/ If it hadn't been so late, I would have called you.

- a. It was not late when I called you.
- b. It was late, so I did not call you.
- c. It was late, but I called you.
- d. It was not late but I did not call you.

99/ No sooner had Alice registered for the course than she received the scholarship.

- a. As soon as Alice registered for the course, she received the scholarship.
- b. Registering for the course helped Alice receive the scholarship.
- c. Alice registered for the course soon after receiving the scholarship.
- d. Rather than receive the scholarship, Alice registered for the course.

100/ They recommend that eating properly is necessary.

- a. It is recommended that eating properly is necessary.
- b. It is necessary to be recommended eating properly.
- c. Eating is recommended properly and necessarily.
- d. It is necessary to recommended eating properly.

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1/ a. giant | b. allergy | c. energy | d. angry |
| 2/ a. tent | b. temperature | c. part | d. boating |
| 3/ a. wanted | b. provided | c. painted | d. opened |
| 4/ a. hungry | b. beauty | c. during | d. duty |
| 5/ a. poison | b. season | c. mansion | d. dozen |
| 6/ a. children | b. chilly | c. mild | d. tilt |
| 7/ a. weak | b. head | c. mean | d. beat |
| 8/ a. most | b. nose | c. purpose | d. hold |
| 9/ a. message | b. geography | c. gain | d. carriage |
| 10/ a. growl | b. allow | c. howl | d. brow |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 11/ a. wildlife | b. appeal | c. restrict | d. interior |
| 12/ a. relief | b. servant | c. exposure | d. offend |
| 13/ a. convention | b. restaurant | c. second | d. certain |
| 14/ a. economies | b. regulation | c. individual | d. inspection |
| 15/ a. relevant | b. descendant | c. redundant | d. consultant |
| 16/ a. literature | b. conspiracy | c. legacy | d. temperature |
| 17/ a. section | b. grammar | c. unsuccessful | d. demonstrate |
| 18/ a. amateur | b. astronomy | c. dinosaurs | d. sonorous |
| 19/ a. create | b. tactician | c. foundation | d. wagon |
| 20/ a. document | b. ferocious | c. compromise | d. delicacy |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ There was a lot of lightning _____ last night's storm.
a. during b. over c. while d. within
- 22/ The city is a difficult place in which to _____ children.
a. grow up b. grow c. rise d. raise
- 23/ Women workers wear hats in _____ their hair gets caught in the machinery.
a. course b. occasion c. case d. event
- 24/ Jack's wallet was _____ from his briefcase last night.
a. missed b. stolen c. robbed d. picked
- 25/ Did you know that travelers to France are _____ to have a visa?
a. required b. obeyed c. searched d. decided
- 26/ We cannot judge a person simply on the _____ of his education.
a. condition b. theory c. principle d. basis
- 27/ I met her just _____ chance. It was not part of my plan.
a. by b. for c. at d. in
- 28/ He lost control of his car and _____ several pedestrians.
a. injured b. destroyed c. knocked d. terminated
- 29/ He slipped on the wet floor and _____ his head.
a. bumped b. thumped c. bounced d. tapped
- 30/ Charles was such an excellent employee that he soon got _____.
a. an announcement b. a promotion
c. a recognition d. an improvement
- 31/ I can't possibly mark your homework; your handwriting is _____.
a. illogical b. illegible c. illicit d. illusive
- 32/ There is a _____ little restaurant close to our school.
a. cozy b. casual c. sociable d. recent
- 33/ The candidates felt tired as the election _____ entered its last week.
a. progress b. campaign c. contest d. competition
- 34/ "Have you been to Boston before?"
"No, this is my _____ visit."
a. only b. very c. very first d. vary

- 35/ That hotel is very _____.
- a. high-price b. high-priced c. highly-price d. high prices
- 36/ I've been _____ busy this past week.
- a. terribly b. quickly c. badly d. widely
- 37/ The picture _____ an image of prosperity.
- a. displays b. gives c. conveys d. strikes
- 38/ Buses and trains are the most important means of _____ in this country.
- a. traffic b. driving c. movement d. transportation
- 39/ "Do you like my story?"
- "Yes, a lot. I didn't know you could write to _____."
- a. created b. creating c. creatively d. creative
- 40/ Take the number 7 bus and get _____ at Forest Road.
- a. up b. down c. off d. outside

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ Mark Twain, _____, was driven by a desire for money and travel.
- a. he is one of America's best known writers
- b. although one of America's best known writers
- c. as one of America's best known writers
- d. one of America's best known writers
- 42/ "When is Theresa expecting the baby?"
- "I think it is _____ in July."
- a. due until b. due for c. due d. due to
- 43/ "I paid only \$100.00 for the whole trip."
- "I thought it _____ cost more than that."
- a. will have b. would have c. could d. could have
- 44/ Aristotle, one of greatest natural philosophers, _____, the leading cultural and intelligent city in Greece.
- a. of Athens b. living in Athens
- c. he lived in Athens d. lived in Athens

- 45/ Have you _____?
- ever had your passport stolen
 - ever had stolen your passport
 - just had stolen your passport
 - still your passport stolen
- 46/ _____ does not circle around the earth was proven by Galileo.
- Since the rest of the universe
 - As the rest of the universe
 - That the rest of the universe
 - The rest of the universe
- 47/ "You really work long hours."
- "Yeah, but my job is _____."
- good pay
 - paying well
 - good paying
 - well paid
- 48/ The Himalaya Mountains are the _____.
- height of world extensive ranges
 - ranges of the most extensive
 - world's most extensive ranges
 - more extensive ranges of the world
- 49/ _____ that increasing numbers of compact-disc players will be bought by consumers in the years to come.
- They are anticipated
 - In anticipation
 - Anticipating
 - It is anticipated
- 50/ "Was the cake tasty?" – "Yes, it was _____ I ate three pieces."
- so good that
 - good that
 - better than
 - much better
- 51/ "Did you manage to get into the concert hall last night?"
- "_____ I got there early, all the tickets had been sold out."
- Because
 - Even though
 - In spite
 - Since
- 52/ Many plants can be tricked into flowering earlier or later than normal _____ the hours of light.
- by artificial adjustment of
 - are adjusted artificially
 - they are artificially adjusted
 - artificially adjusting
- 53/ Were _____ too rapidly between low and high altitudes, they would experience altitude sickness because the body must work harder to breathe at high altitudes.
- tourists to travel
 - with tourists traveling
 - too touristlike
 - for traveling
- 54/ The President's trip to England _____ on the 6 o'clock news.
- announced
 - was announced
 - was announcing
 - had announced

- 55/** The process of _____ by hand has changed little since the fifteenth century.
- a. to bind books b. binding books
c. books are bound d. bound books
- 56/** In large doses, alcohol can dull sensation _____.
a. and impair muscular coordination
b. but muscular coordination
c. impair muscular coordination
d. impaired muscular coordination
- 57/** Rarely _____ Bill at home.
a. you find b. will you find c. to find d. are you finding
- 58/** Baby carriers and digging sticks _____ in many cultures today are examples of the earliest tools used by humans.
a. that are still using b. which still used
c. still used d. still using
- 59/** Roquefort cheese is named for the region of France _____ it was first produced.
a. where b. while c. as d. after
- 60/** The _____ during an earthquake are caused by seismic waves.
a. actually vibrate b. from the actual vibrations
c. vibrations happen d. actual vibrations

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- 61/ Astronomers do not think are there any planets in the solar system
beyond Pluto.
- 62/ While his racing days, racehorse John Henry earned a record \$6.5
million, \$2.3 million more than his closest competitor.
- 63/ The French Quarter is the most famous and the most old section of
New Orleans.
- 64/ Ever though Tom had been trained hard or 10 months he didn't
perform good on the job.

- 65/ That was the better novel I had ever read.
a b c d
- 66/ When too many companies enter competitive markets, their share
a b
of profits will fell.
c d
- 67/ The spokesperson for the company reported that sales increased and
a b c
that production did so.
d
- 68/ There are not many people which adapt to a new culture without
a b c
feeling some disorientation at first.
d
- 69/ The cracking of rocks is caused of intense heat during the day
a b
followed by rapid cooling at night.
c d
- 70/ In laboratory experiments, an investigator often begins by work
a b
out different conditions for two groups of subjects.
c d
- 71/ Before about 1980, most businesses have used carbon paper to make
a b c
multiple copies of typed documents.
d
- 72/ Tom hurts his back while he was carrying a dining table.
a b c d
- 73/ A coin is a piece of metal bears lettering, designs or numbers.
a b c d
- 74/ Little they knew in 1926, when the first TV broadcast began, that
a b
it would have such an impact on people's everyday lives.
c d
- 75/ The flag is risen in the morning and taken down at night by the
a b c d
students.

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. THE SOYA BEAN'S INDUSTRIAL USES

Soya is not only used in the manufacture of food for human and animal consumption (76) also in a variety of industrial (77). These (78) from the manufacture of adhesives and plastics to dynamite and waterproofing preparations.

For many years soya bean oil has been used in the manufacture of paints, both for (79) and industrial use. It is also used in the printing industry in printing inks, adhesives, and paper. In the United States the soya bean is used in the brewing industry to help the yeast ferment and enhance the (80) of beer.

Soya is even used in fire-fighting as a foam agent. When (81) with water and air it produces the fire-fighting foam. Water might (82) the surface flames, but the fire could still be burning (83). Fire-fighting foam on the other (84) clings to most surfaces and does not (85) as quickly as water. If oil has (86) fire, the foam floats on the surface and smothers the flames.

Glycerine, which is a byproduct of vegetable oils including soya, is used in nearly (87) industry. It is a(n) (88) in many medicines including cough mixtures and is also a basic medium in toothpaste. Glycerine is not only used in glues to (89) quick drying, but also in the manufacture of explosives. No doubt as research and experiments continue, even more uses for this versatile (90) will be found.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 76/ a. so | b. and | c. or | d. but |
| 77/ a. procession | b. procedure | c. processes | d. proceeding |
| 78/ a. range | b. extend | c. expand | d. spread |
| 79/ a. household | b. domestic | c. internal | d. familia' |
| 80/ a. fragrance | b. scent | c. smell | d. flavor |

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 81/ a. connected | d. mixed | c. linked | d. associated |
| 82/ a. put out | b. put off | c. take away | d. take off |
| 83/ a. lower | b. below | c. underneath | d. downward |
| 84/ a. respect | b. side | c. aspect | d. hand |
| 85/ a. flow | b. drain | c. drift | d. slide |
| 86/ a. caught | b. seize | c. created | d. burst |
| 87/ a. whole | b. each | c. all | d. every |
| 88/ a. component | b. ingredient | c. part | d. section |
| 89/ a. push back | b. hold back | c. prevent | d. slow down |
| 90/ a. crop | b. harvest | c. production | d. produce |

B. ELEKTRON TO ELECTRIC

The first discovery of electricity is over 2,600 years old. Does that surprise you? Of course, there were no lights, telephones, refrigerators, radios, motion pictures, or television sets that long ago. In fact, all of these modern conveniences are of such recent development that you might well wonder how electricity could be any older than Thomas Edison's development of the first practical electric light bulb in 1879.

The word *electricity* comes from the Greek word meaning amber, which is *elektron*. The fossilized sap of a pine tree, amber looks much like a hard lump of honey. In 600 B.C., a Greek philosopher named Thales rubbed a piece of amber against his sleeve to shine it. Much to his interest, he found that the rubbed amber attracted small bits of lint, feathers, and dried leaves. This property of attraction was a strange characteristic which he thought only amber had. Today, our word *electricity* still goes back to Thales' early discovery about amber.

More than two thousand years after Thales, an English physician discovered that other substances also had this characteristic of electricity. From then on, more and more men added to the knowledge of electricity. They set off the many developments and discoveries which have brought about our electrical era of today.

- 91/ While not directly stated, it may be inferred from the article that ____.
- a. amber is the only substance that can be magnetized
 - b. electricity is not a recent discovery
 - c. Thomas Edison really invented electricity
 - d. facts may be observed long before they are put to practical use
- 92/ This article as a whole tells us ____.
- a. about electricity
 - b. about amber
 - c. about the curiosity of an ancient Greek philosopher
 - d. about Thomas Edison
- 93/ Which device was the first practical application of electricity?
- a. the refrigerator
 - b. the radio
 - c. the electric bulb
 - d. the telephone
- 94/ *Electron* is ____.
- a. the ability to generate electricity of amber
 - b. the property of attraction of amber
 - c. the strange characteristic of amber
 - d. the Greek word meaning amber
- 95/ Which sentence is NOT true?
- a. The name *electricity* comes from the Greek word for amber.
 - b. Amber is the fresh sap that runs out of pine trees.
 - c. Many, many men added to the discoveries of electricity.
 - d. Thales was a Greek philosopher who lived in ancient times.

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

96/ After studying medicine for three years, my brother changed his major to architecture.

- a. My brother has studied medicine for three years.
- b. My brother studies architecture now.
- c. My brother has changed his major to medicine.
- d. My brother couldn't study medicine.

97/ It would have been a perfect paper except for some spelling mistakes.

- a. It was a perfect paper.
- b. The word was spelt perfectly.
- c. The paper had some mistakes.
- d. The teacher did not accept the paper.

98/ Seeing that he was so angry, she left the office.

- a. She didn't want to make him angry, so she left.
- b. He wouldn't have been so angry if she hadn't left.
- c. He grew very angry when he saw her leaving the office.
- d. She left the office when she saw how angry he was.

99/ No matter how hard Tom tried to unlock the door, he didn't succeed.

- a. It's hard for Tom to unlock the door because he never succeeded
- b. Tom tried very hard and he could open it.
- c. However hard Tom tried, he couldn't unlock the door.
- d. Tom succeeded in unlocking the door.

100/ She strikes me as a very effective teacher.

- a. I make an effective impression on the teacher.
- b. As a teacher, she always strikes me.
- c. She is such an effective teacher that she always strikes her students.
- d. My impression of her is that she is a very effective teacher.

End of Test

SAMPLE TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>ex</u> it | b. <u>ex</u> am | c. m <u>i</u> x | d. <u>ex</u> act |
| 2/ a. m <u>a</u> ny | b. o <u>pe</u> n | c. m <u>o</u> ney | d. <u>in</u> k |
| 3/ a. r <u>e</u> m <u>ov</u> ed | b. <u>ap</u> pr <u>ov</u> ed | c. b <u>e</u> l <u>ov</u> ed | d. r <u>el</u> iev <u>e</u> d |
| 4/ a. t <u>o</u> ne | b. z <u>o</u> ne | c. st <u>o</u> ne | d. ph <u>o</u> ne |
| 5/ a. f <u>ir</u> e | b. d <u>es</u> ir <u>e</u> | c. <u>e</u> ntir <u>e</u> | d. sh <u>i</u> er |
| 6/ a. t <u>u</u> ge | b. sm <u>u</u> g | c. pl <u>u</u> g | d. h <u>u</u> g |
| 7/ a. en <u>ve</u> l <u>op</u> s | b. pack <u>a</u> g <u>e</u> s | c. la <u>ugh</u> s | d. mak <u>e</u> s |
| 8/ a. cr <u>u</u> g | b. str <u>u</u> gg <u>l</u> e | c. d <u>u</u> rian | d. m <u>u</u> g |
| 9/ a. d <u>y</u> | b. d <u>y</u> e | c. d <u>e</u> ny | d. <u>em</u> pt <u>y</u> |
| 10/ a. b <u>o</u> w | b. r <u>o</u> d | c. l <u>o</u> ck | d. d <u>o</u> t |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 11/ a. metallic | b. momentum | c. medieval | d. monastery |
| 12/ a. generate | b. contaminate | c. dominate | d. obstinate |
| 13/ a. apologise | b. implication | c. luxurious | d. improbable |
| 14/ a. possibility | b. disappointed | c. manufacture | d. instrument |
| 15/ a. colossal | b. explicit | c. tycoon | d. tyranny |
| 16/ a. temporary | b. diminish | c. munitions | d. selection |
| 17/ a. construction | b. description | c. aggressive | d. consideration |
| 18/ a. flexible | b. musical | c. promise | d. invention |
| 19/ a. deficiency | b. glacier | c. outsider | d. possess |
| 20/ a. reversion | b. suspicion | c. surreal | d. cultivate |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ There is still some _____ in my mind whether I did the right thing.
a. hesitation b. nervousness c. trouble d. doubt
- 22/ Peter was accepted to the institute but didn't have enough money to ____
a. allow b. enable c. enlist d. enroll
- 23/ We decided to spend our holiday in a beautiful _____ mountain village.
a. removed b. isolated c. redundant d. lonely
- 24/ He stained his shirt with wine and had to _____ it over night in soap and water.
a. wet b. soak c. clean d. remove
- 25/ When he was asked about the raising camera, the boy _____ ever seeing it.
a. refused b. denied c. opposed d. pretended
- 26/ Gold is _____ in color to brass.
a. like b. alike c. same d. similar
- 27/ The basketball game was _____ for the same time next week.
a. delayed b. postponed c. prevented d. moved
- 28/ He is _____ borrowing money from people and never returning it.
a. permanently b. steadily c. constantly d. seriously
- 29/ The police have not yet discovered the _____ of the men who robbed the bank.
a. recognition b. identity c. individuality d. personality
- 30/ He _____ the children not to play with the fire extinguisher.
a. threatened b. warned c. explained d. demanded
- 31/ She spends an hour each evening _____ her hair.
a. brushing b. rubbing c. polishing d. clearing
- 32/ The driver had to _____ to avoid hitting the lamp post.
a. indicate b. swerve c. skid d. steer
- 33/ I would like to have a job that is both _____ and well-paid.
a. challenging b. ambitious c. effective d. encouraging

- 34/ We can't get in because the door is ____ and I don't have a key.
a. jammed b. secured c. sealed d. locked
- 35/ I will ____ all the possibilities before I decide which is best.
a. perform b. guide c. consider d. support
- 36/ I often miss the bus because my watch is ____.
a. slow b. late c. overdue d. behind
- 37/ They never stop those children are ____ fighting.
a. immediately b. finally c. especially d. constantly
- 38/ I heard the talk about dinosaurs with the greatest ____.
a. entertainment b. appeal c. fascination d. attraction
- 39/ She ____ her story was true but I didn't believe her.
a. debated b. claimed c. intended d. proposed
- 40/ You have a ____ between taking French and English.
a. variety b. preference c. choice d. chance
- 41/ In some parks visitors are requested to keep ____ the grass.
a. aside b. off c. out d. away
- 42/ The police questioned the suspect until he finally _____.
a. admitted b. confirmed c. accepted d. confessed
- 43/ I think this problem can be ____ if we all work together.
a. saved b. resulted c. solved d. indicated
- 44/ He would win the race if he ____ his brother's example and trained harder.
a. obeyed b. repeated c. followed d. answered

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 45/ The Giant Red Spot on Jupiter is a massive storm that has been observed by astronomers on Earth ____
a. for more than 300 years b. is close to 300 years
c. for 300 years more d. is more than 300 years

- 46/ "Would you like me to buy more sugar?"
 "Since we have _____ perhaps you should."
 a. no b. any c. not d. none
- 47/ I had _____ the exercises that the teacher assigned yesterday.
 a. done already b. already been done
 c. been already done d. already done
- 48/ _____ a successful rock star, a singer must have stage presence and charisma in addition to mere musical talent.
 a. To become b. Becomes
 c. In order becoming d. For becoming
- 49/ "I feel so tired."
 "So do I. I wish we _____ to that party last night."
 a. couldn't go b. wouldn't have gone
 c. hadn't gone d. didn't go
- 50/ "What's that noise I hear?"
 "Our next door neighbors _____ a party again."
 a. have b. having c. are having d. were having
- 51/ In 1960, John F. Kennedy _____ Richard Nixon in the race for the presidency of the United States.
 a. narrowly defeating b. narrowly defeated
 c. narrow defeat d. narrow defeated
- 52/ Would you be _____ my letters while I am away?
 a. too good as to forward b. as good as forward
 c. so good as to forward d. so good as forwarding
- 53/ "I'd really like to speak to Mr Johnson."
 "Mr Johnson is the gentleman _____ at the desk by the window."
 a. who sitting b. whose sitting c. sitting d. he's sitting

54/ When I'm in the park, I really enjoy watching the children _____ on the grass.

- a. to play b. to be playing c. playing d. are playing

55/ If you delay _____ it back, you will risk _____ your rights as a customer.

- a. to take / losing b. taking / to lose
c. being taken / losing d. taking / losing

56/ "How is the soup?"

"It _____."

- a. tastes delicious b. tastes deliciously
c. is tasting delicious d. is tasting deliciously

57/ _____ General George Custer that discovered gold in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

- a. The troop of b. When the troop
c. I was the troop of d. The troop was

58/ "Mary really knows what's going on around the world."

"Yes, she's really _____."

- a. informed well b. well inform
c. informing well d. well informed

59/ "Were you the one who called me late last night?"

"It _____ me because my phone is out of order."

- a. can't be b. can't have been
c. shouldn't be d. shouldn't have been

60/ Silver is sometimes mixed with copper _____ an alloy that is harder and stronger than pure silver.

- a. to form b. forms c. it forms d. the forming

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

61/ Ester Forbes won the 1943 Pulitzer Prize in American history for
a b

her biographer of Paul Revere.

c d

62/ Copper is valuable in making microchips that are powerful and
a b c

very relatively inexpensive.

d

63/ For photosynthesis to occur, a leaf requires carbon dioxide, water,
a b c

and lightness.

d

64/ The tongue is the principal organ of taste, and is crucial fo. chewing,
a b c

swallowed and speaking.

d

65/ Mary Harris Jones, known as "Mother Jones", was a prominence
a b

figure in the labor movement at the turn of the century.

c

d

66/ Until about 12.000 years ago, man obtained most of his food by
a b c

hunting and fish.

d

67/ The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trades (GATT) is an inernational
a

agreement designing to increase trade among member nations.

b

c

d

68/ She told me don't smoke in the waiting-room.

a

b

c

d

69/ It was such an excellent film that I have seen it three times.

a

b

c

d

70/ George asked me help him while he was repairing his motorbike.

a

b

c

d

Some conventional doctors are beginning to (89) that there is a lot of truth in these ideas, and believe that natural medicine can be a valuable aid. Others (90) regard it as a dangerous threat to their profession.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 76/ a. won | b. defeated | c. erased | d. broken |
| 77/ a. experiencing | b. holding | c. bearing | d. living |
| 78/ a. indicate | b. lead | c. describe | d. point |
| 79/ a. growing | b. taking | c. turning | d. coming |
| 80/ a. ways | b. makes | c. forms | d. fashions |
| 81/ a. missed | b. stopped | c. lost | d. failed |
| 82/ a. lot | b. majority | c. most | d. largest |
| 83/ a. healthy | b. nutritious | c. fine | d. wholesome |
| 84/ a. caused | b. made | c. brought | d. involved |
| 85/ a. aim | b. function | c. concentrate | d. try |
| 86/ a. game | b. piece | c. part | d. action |
| 87/ a. reject | b. dislike | c. object | d. disagree |
| 88/ a. normal | b. typical | c. common | d. general |
| 89/ a. recognise | b. observe | c. view | d. know |
| 90/ a. still | b. yet | c. but | d. even |

B.

Most of us are interested in one kind of sport or another, even if we don't go in for it actively. Lots of people take up a particular sport at an early age, for example tennis, skiing, or ice-skating. If they get up to a suitably high standard, they may go in for local competitions or even championships. But special training is hard work and most young people don't keep it up. Many of them opt out when they come up against tough competition.

To become a professional in any sport, you have to go through *with* a strict training schedule. And it's not easy! It means doing without some of life's little pleasures, too. For example, to build up your physical strength

you may have to stick to a special diet and give up some of your favorite foods. Smoking and alcohol are out, and to keep fit you have to work out regularly every day.

Sometimes it all pays off, but the road to success is long and there are no guarantees. No wonder that countless young talents decide to settle for a regular job instead, and, as far as professional sport is concerned, prefer to look on as spectators.

- 91/ The term of *go in for* means _____.
- a. give up b. participate in c. begin d. like
- 92/ According to the passage, which of the following statements are FALSE about special training?
- a. It is easy work.
b. It is hard work.
c. Most young people don't keep it up.
d. b and c.
- 93/ To become a professional in any sport, your strict training schedule would probably involve _____.
- a. enjoying all life's pleasures b. eating all kinds of foods
c. sticking to a special diet d. smoking and drinking alcohol
- 94/ According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- a. Few people take up a particular sport at an early age.
b. The road to success in sports is long but there are guarantees.
c. All of the people who play some sport can go in for local competitions or even championships.
d. There are many young talents who decide to settle for a regular job.

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 95/ He can hardly solve the problem because he's too inexperienced.
- a. The problem is too hard for him to solve.
b. Lacking experience he can not solve the problem.

- c. The problem is difficult but he has experience.
- d. He is inexperienced but he can solve the problem.
- 96/ We had a flat tire, so it took three hours longer than usual to get there.
- a. It took us three extra hours to get there.
- b. It usually takes us three hours to get there.
- c. We usually have a flat tire.
- d. It usually takes longer to get there.
- 97/ It doesn't matter to them which film they go to.
- a. No matter what film are shown, they never go.
- b. They don't mind which film they go to.
- c. Which film they go to matters more than the cost.
- d. They have a good taste for films.
- 98/ My mother never allows me to go out alone at night.
- a. I was not allowed to go out last night.
- b. My mother never lets me go out alone at night.
- c. My mother never goes out alone at night.
- d. My mother and I usually go out alone at night.
- 99/ There'll be a bus later on, but we might as well walk.
- a. We are quite ready to walk.
- b. We would much prefer to wait for the bus.
- c. We'll have to walk because the bus is late.
- d. We think we will be late if we walk.
- 100/ But for the rain it would have been a successful match.
- a. The match was successful because of the rain.
- b. It rained but they succeeded in the match.
- c. It rained so the match wasn't successful.
- d. It would have been a successful match although it rained.

End of Test

SAMPLE TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1/ a. c <u>o</u> ntext | b. pra <u>t</u> tice | c. sen <u>t</u> ence | d. fo <u>r</u> ce |
| 2/ a. r <u>e</u> presented | b. em <u>i</u> grated | c. susta <u>i</u> ned | d. prov <u>i</u> ded |
| 3/ a. fest <u>i</u> val | b. med <u>i</u> cal | c. cana <u>l</u> | d. cam <u>e</u> l |
| 4/ a. a <u>c</u> he | b. den <u>s</u> e | c. prin <u>c</u> e | d. dan <u>c</u> e |
| 5/ a. bro <u>t</u> her | b. weath <u>e</u> r | c. pictu <u>r</u> e | d. pref <u>e</u> r |
| 6/ a. c <u>a</u> st | b. nast <u>y</u> | c. broadc <u>a</u> st | d. h <u>a</u> ste |
| 7/ a. g <u>r</u> ost | b. fro <u>s</u> t | c. enclo <u>s</u> e | d. ho <u>s</u> t |
| 8/ a. lo <u>k</u> ed | b. hat <u>r</u> ed | c. wick <u>e</u> d | d. nak <u>e</u> d |
| 9/ a. th <u>e</u> reafter | b. th <u>e</u> rapy | c. th <u>e</u> sis | d. th <u>e</u> ft |
| 10/ a. k <u>n</u> it | b. kn <u>a</u> psack | c. kn <u>e</u> el | d. k <u>i</u> nfolk |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 11/ a. z <u>o</u> d <u>i</u> ac | b. sus <u>p</u> ect | c. popu <u>l</u> ar | d. stap <u>l</u> er |
| 12/ a. sign <u>i</u> ficant | b. sign <u>i</u> fy | c. priv <u>i</u> leged | d. pris <u>o</u> ner |
| 13/ a. irtat <u>i</u> on | b. relev <u>a</u> nt | c. suitab <u>l</u> e | d. comm <u>e</u> rc <u>e</u> |
| 14/ a. d <u>s</u> charge | b. app <u>r</u> eciate | c. activat <u>e</u> | d. emot <u>i</u> onal |
| 15/ a. alcoh <u>o</u> l | b. leg <u>e</u> ndary | c. leg <u>i</u> timate | d. prom <u>i</u> nent |
| 16/ a. noctu <u>r</u> nal | b. operat <u>i</u> ng | c. hospita <u>l</u> | d. conquest |
| 17/ a. music <u>i</u> an | b. aliv <u>e</u> | c. electr <u>o</u> nic | d. creat <u>i</u> on |
| 18/ a. femal <u>e</u> | b. divid <u>e</u> | c. champ <u>i</u> on | d. regulat <u>e</u> |
| 19/ a. pers <u>o</u> nal | b. ent <u>r</u> y | c. pers <u>o</u> nnel | d. sampl <u>e</u> r |
| 20/ a. accord <u>a</u> nce | b. understand | c. incomple <u>t</u> e | d. acupunctu <u>r</u> e |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ He chose to ____ his family life for his career.
a. sacrifice b. abscond c. fail d. give
- 22/ She gave me a ____ look when I asked her where she was going.
a. puzzled b. fortunate c. adopted d. permanent
- 23/ What job do you think you are best ____ for?
a. favored b. intended c. suited d. adapted
- 24/ Sally was ____ by her boss for being late.
a. reprimanded b. shouted c. resigned d. called
- 25/ He ____ us that he would pay for the damage.
a. considered b. assured c. observed d. directed
- 26/ For the sake of his future career as an actor, he did not want to become ____ as a detective.
a. thought b. named c. marked d. labelled
- 27/ There's been an accident on the motorway, so there's a big ____
a. hold-on b. hold-up c. uphold d. hold-off
- 28/ I was _____ finished with my work when Joan called.
a. closely b. nearly c. exactly d. approximately
- 29/ Angry drivers usually _____ each other.
a. insult b. disobey c. shout d. swear
- 30/ Lena patted my shoulder _____ to comfort me.
a. scarcely b. weakly c. faintly d. gently
- 31/ It's ____ sense that people make mistakes when they're tired.
a. common b. regular c. known d. obvious
- 32/ We were _____ by the noise in the forest.
a. afraid b. nervous c. feared d. frightened

- 33/ The rule in this company is that everyone is ____ to do his best.
a. demanded b. opposed c. supposed d. proposed
- 34/ Your French will ____ if you make an effort to use it more often.
a. refine b. correct c. brighten d. improve
- 35/ Many years ago milk was ____ to our door.
a. transferred b. delivered c. offered d. served
- 36/ This book was ____ for beginning readers.
a. adapted b. regarded c. alternated d. agreed
- 37/ "You can ____ me the details: I don't want to know all about your arguments with your boss."
a. spare b. save c. deprive d. avoid
- 38/ He showed no ____ of feeling guilty for all the trouble he had caused.
a. mark b. sign c. signal d. proof
- 39/ "Where did you learn all this information about Japan?"
"I looked ____ on the Internet."
a. to it b. up c. it up d. it
- 40/ I was ____ to hear that no one had been hurt.
a. frightened b. subjected c. relieved d. seized
- 41/ She finally admitted that she broke the pot _____.
a. purposefully b. clumsily c. willingly d. deliberately
- 42/ The sea is as ____ as a mill-pond today.
a. true b. deep c. calm d. warm

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 43/ ____ that certain glands in the bodies of birds are stimulated by increasing amounts of light.
a. The belief b. To believe c. It is believed d. Believing

- 44/ Jane is a very ____ person.
a. imaginative b. imagining c. imagination d. imagined
- 45/ "Is it OK if don't clean my room now?"
"I don't care. You can do ____ you like."
a. however b. whichever c. whenever d. whatever
- 46/ The ____, the first daily newspaper in the United States, first appeared in 1783.
a. Pennsylvania Evening Post is two pages long
b. two-page Pennsylvania Evening Post
c. Pennsylvania Evening Post was
d. two-page Pennsylvania Evening Post's
- 47/ Noise pollution generally ____ less attention than does air pollution.
a. receive b. receiving c. to receive d. receives
- 48/ ____ there is a close correlation between stress and illness.
a. Some psychologists believe b. Believed some psychologists
c. That some psychologists believe d. Some psychologists believing
- 49/ "Did you go to class yesterday?"
"Yes, and you ____ gone too!"
a. shouldn't have b. would have
c. wouldn't have d. should have
- 50/ A home computer ____ an opportunity for convenient and efficient work at home.
a. provides b. to be providing
c. which provides d. providing it
- 51/ The Milky Way looks ____ it is a faint band of light.
a. although b. as though c. though d. despite
- 52/ Anyone is entitled to such benefit, ____ of age or sex.
a. whether b. regardless c. in case d. in spite
- 53/ So many people ____ in New York every day.
a. have robbed b. robbing c. robbed d. are robbed

- 63/ Of all the states in the United States, Rhode Island is a smallest.
a b c d
- 64/ Copper is a metal which is easy worked and which mixes well with
a b c
other metals to form alloys.
d
- 65/ The CDs here are more expensive than this over there.
a b c d
- 66/ Washington Irving, one of America's most famous authors, was a
a b
lawyer, a businessman, and a United States diplomatic to England and
c d
Spain.
- 67/ Many states do laws regulating production processes for different types
a b c
of food products.
d
- 68/ Statistics show that the greatest number of B. A degrees in recent years
a b c
has been conferring in the fields of business management, education,
d
and social sciences.
- 69/ A Geiger counter is an electronic instrument is used to measure the
a b c
the presence and intensity of radiation.
d
- 70/ Tom regrets not to have reviewed his lessons carefully before the
exam. a b c d
- 71/ American filling stations refuse to accept cash at night because
security reasons. a b c d
- 72/ I will tell you a secret if you can keep it to you.
a b c d
- 73/ Before give her my present, I wished her good luck.
a b c d
- 74/ Hardly she had entered the shop when she realized that she
a b c
had forgotten her purse.
d

75/ It is impossible guessing what the new manager will say.

a b c d

76/ Sound travels through air at a speed vastly slow than the speed of light.

a b c d

77/ Some researchers believe that an unfair attitude toward the poor will

a b c

contributed to the problem of poverty.

d

78/ When I was young, I want to be a singer.

a b c d

79/ Solar cells convert sunlights directly into electrical energy

a b c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. KANGA KILLERS

Our reporter Hugh Evans examines the growing (80) in kangaroo meat

In 1972 the Australian government (81) a quota system which allowed a(n) (82) number of kangaroos to be killed or 'culled' every year. Legislation was introduced because farmers claimed that the kangaroos were (83) their crops. The problem is that (84) two and a half million kangaroos can be killed legally each year, a further two and a half million are killed illegally. The animals are killed for a variety of (85). The main one, however, is that kangaroo meat is sold for human (86) - usually in the (87) of steaks - or is used as pet food. There are also thousands of dollars to be made (88) the sale of their skins.

The environmental group Greenpeace and Australia's Animal Liberation (AAL) are now campaigning for a ban (89) the sale of all kangaroo products. They hope that this will stop unscrupulous farmers killing the animals for (90). A spokesperson for AAL said, "People

aren't concerned because there are still (91) six million kangaroos in Australia so they are (92) an endangered species. People just don't care about (93) like this unless there is a real threat. But we know certain types have already become extinct in some areas. We must act now (94) it is too late.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 80/ a. deal | b. business | c. commerce | d. trade |
| 81/ a. introduced | b. produced | c. turned out | d. offered |
| 82/ a. approximate | b. certain | c. estimated | d. unknown |
| 83/ a. devastating | b. injuring | c. ruining | d. spoiling |
| 84/ a. while | b. because | c. when | d. unless |
| 85/ a. causes | b. pretexts | c. excuses | d. reasons |
| 86/ a. need | b. consumption | c. employment | d. usage |
| 87/ a. shape | b. disguise | c. form | d. figure |
| 88/ a. by | b. during | c. for | d. from |
| 89/ a. on | b. of | c. for | d. against |
| 90/ a. interest | b. profit | c. benefit | d. advantage |
| 91/ a. above | b. another | c. over | d. exceedingly |
| 92/ a. never | b. hardly | c. seldom | d. unlikely |
| 93/ a. issues | b. tasks | c. duties | d. cases |
| 94/ a. when | b. unless | c. until | d. before |

B.

There can be few more depressing stories in the entire history of man's exploitation of nature than the wide-spread destruction of whales. Whales have not only suffered untold cruelty but now face total extermination. Already entire populations have been wiped out, and the only reason why no species have yet been finished off is due to the vastness and inaccessibility of the oceans. Hence, a few have always managed to escape, but how much longer can this go on?

95/ The author points out that of all the animals in nature it is probably the whales that _____.

- a. have aroused most sympathy among ordinary people
- b. have attracted the least scientific attention
- c. have suffered most from man's cruelty
- d. can finally avoid total extinction

96/ According to the passage, if whales have so far survived, it is because _____.

- a. they have taken refuge in the vast expanses of the oceans
- b. modern man has recognized the need to preserve them
- c. various measures have been taken to save them from total extermination
- d. man has finally realized that nature must not be exploited

97/ In the passage the author expresses his doubts about whether _____.

- a. many species of whales ought to be preserved
- b. the exploitation of nature can be justified
- c. man really is as cruel to whales as some people have claimed
- d. whales can actually survive in the future

C.

British towns suffer from the same traffic congestion, noise and polluting fumes as wall towns in the western world, but as yet only London, Newcastle, Glasgow and to a small extent Liverpool, have useful railways going underground through the central areas. Elsewhere there are plans for building underground railways but they have little hope of making any progress with them so long as public expenditure is restricted. In general, the north has better public transport than the south, with cheap and frequent bus services using better roads shared with fewer cars.

- 98/ As it is pointed out in the passage, most British towns have no underground railway system _____.
a. as the system is felt to cause a great deal of pollution
b. since the majority of people have their own private means of transport
c. as this is not felt to be a practical system outside London
d. because there is not sufficient public money available for projects
- 99/ We can understand from the passage that _____.
a. the north of Britain suffers less from traffic problems than the south does
b. more people drive their own cars in the north than in the south
c. Liverpool has the most developed underground train system in Britain
d. the south of Britain enjoys cheap and highly efficient bus services
- 100/ The author suggests that underground railways are an excellent means of transport since _____.
a. they are much cheaper means of transport than buses
b. they do not pollute the streets of a city with noise and petrol fumes
c. the building and maintenance of them is comparatively cheap
d. the services offered on them are constantly being improved

End of Test

ANSWER KEY

Test Yourself A

Test I

1. b	16. d	31. a	46. a	61. d → memorizing	76. a	91. b
2. c	17. a	32. c	47. c	62. c → freezes	77. b	92. a
3. b	18. d	33. b	48. b	63. d → organize	78. c	93. b
4. d	19. c	34. b	49. d	64. c → interests	79. d	94. b
5. b	20. d	35. c	50. b	65. a → irritated	80. b	95. c
6. d	21. d	36. a	51. c	66. d → discoverer	81. c	96. a
7. a	22. c	37. a	52. c	67. c → their	82. c	97. b
8. b	23. a	38. d	53. a	68. a → making	83. c	98. d
9. a	24. c	39. c	54. a	69. a → are	84. a	99. a
10. b	25. c	40. d	55. b	70. d → less	85. b	100. c
11. b	26. c	41. d	56. b	71. c → delighted	86. b	
12. a	27. c	42. b	57. b	72. b → means of	87. d	
13. b	28. d	43. d	58. b	73. a → iron	88. c	
14. b	29. d	44. c	59. b	74. d → weight	89. b	
15. c	30. c	45. b	60. d	75. b → are	90. a	

Test II

1. b	14. a	27. a	40. d	53. b	66. c → it
2. c	15. a	28. c	41. b	54. b	67. c → more
3. c	16. b	29. a	42. b	55. c	68. b → moisture
4. d	17. b	30. a	43. d	56. b	69. b → which
5. c	18. b	31. d	44. c	57. c	70. d → only source
6. a	19. c	32. b	45. c	58. a	71. a → sharks
7. a	20. b	33. b	46. b	59. a	72. c → than
8. a	21. a	34. c	47. c	60. c	73. a → a
9. d	22. c	35. a	48. b	61. b	74. a → Most
10. a	23. c	36. c	49. d	62. a	75. b → break
11. a	24. d	37. a	50. b	63. b	76. d → with the
12. d	25. b	38. b	51. c	64. b	77. b → valuable
13. c	26. d	39. a	52. a	65. b	78. c → directions
79. c → trees			83. a	87. d	91. a
80. a → a well-known			84. d	88. b	92. d
81. a			85. c	89. d	93. c
82. d			86. a	90. c	94. c
					95. d
					96. c
					97. a
					98. a
					99. b
					100. d

Test 3

1. b	17. a	33. c	49. b	65. d	81. c	97. a
2. c	18. c	34. a	50. d	66. c → have been	82. b	98. c
3. a	19. d	35. b	51. a	67. d → it is	83. a	99. d
4. a	20. a	36. a	52. c	68. a → had served	84. c	100. c
5. c	21. c	37. b	53. a	69. d → was	85. d	
6. a	22. d	38. a	54. b	70. a → more	86. b	
7. d	23. c	39. a	55. a	71. b → near	87. a	
8. d	24. a	40. c	56. d	72. b → have been	88. b	
9. d	25. c	41. b	57. c	73. c → so	89. d	
10. b	26. b	42. b	58. a	74. c → thrilling	90. b	
11. c	27. d	43. b	59. b	75. d → accuracy	91. d	
12. a	28. a	44. a	60. a	76. d → returned	92. b	
13. c	29. c	45. b	61. d	77. b → gas	93. a	
14. d	30. a	46. c	62. b	78. b → our	94. a	
15. c	31. a	47. c	63. b	79. b → four times	95. d	
16. b	32. b	48. d	64. b	80. d → became	96. d	

Test Yourself B

Test 1

1. a	7. d	13. b	19. a	25. d	31. a	37. a	43. b	49. c
2. a	8. b	14. a	20. c	26. b	32. c	38. d	44. a	50. c
3. c	9. c	15. c	21. d	27. d	33. d	39. b	45. c	51. d
4. b	10. a	16. a	22. c	28. b	34. c	40. a	46. c	52. a
5. b	11. b	17. a	23. c	29. c	35. a	41. c	47. a	53. d
6. a	12. b	18. a	24. b	30. d	36. a	42. a	48. d	54. a
55. b			68. c → but also		81. a		94. a	
56. b			69. c → where		82. d		95. d	
57. b			70. d → scientific		83. c		96. c	
58. c			71. d → and		84. a		97. c	
59. a			72. b → and		85. a		98. b	
60. c			73. c → on		86. c		99. a	
61. d			74. c → there is		87. c		100. c	
62. a			75. c → raising		88. b			
63. d			76. d → the highest		89. d			

64. c 77. d → heroes 90. c
 65. c 78. c → live 91. d
 66. d – arrived 79. a → Brain cells 92. a
 67. d – precision 80. a → like 93. a

Test 2

- | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. a | 7. c | 33. b | 49. b | 65. c | 81. b | 97. b |
| 2. c | 8. c | 34. c | 50. c | 66. c → approximately | 82. c | 98. d |
| 3. b | 9. d | 35. b | 51. c | 67. c → need | 83. d | 99. c |
| 4. d | 10. a | 36. c | 52. c | 68. d → either | 84. a | 100. a |
| 5. b | 11. c | 37. c | 53. c | 69. b → consists of | 85. b | |
| 6. a | 12. c | 38. d | 54. c | 70. a → making | 86. d | |
| 7. b | 13. d | 39. a | 55. c | 71. d → written | 87. c | |
| 8. d | 14. a | 40. b | 56. a | 72. c → his | 88. d | |
| 9. b | 15. b | 41. d | 57. c | 73. c → potentially | 89. a | |
| 10. c | 16. b | 42. b | 58. a | 74. b → because | 90. b | |
| 11. c | 17. a | 43. d | 59. a | 75. a → although | 91. c | |
| 12. c | 18. b | 44. d | 60. d | 76. d → noise | 92. d | |
| 13. d | 19. b | 45. a | 61. c | 77. d → their | 93. c | |
| 14. a | 20. c | 46. d | 62. d | 78. b → found | 94. a | |
| 15. b | 21. b | 47. a | 63. a | 79. c → increase | 95. b | |
| 16. b | 22. d | 48. a | 64. b | 80. c → whose | 96. c | |

Test 3

- | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. b | 7. a | 33. a | 49. b | 65. d | 81. b | 97. c |
| 2. d | 8. c | 34. c | 50. a | 66. a → textile | 82. c | 98. b |
| 3. c | 9. a | 35. d | 51. c | 67. a → which | 83. a | 99. b |
| 4. b | 10. d | 36. b | 52. b | 68. a → By | 84. d | 100. a |
| 5. a | 11. d | 37. a | 53. d | 69. b → getting up | 85. b | |
| 6. b | 12. b | 38. c | 54. c | 70. c → to | 86. c | |
| 7. b | 13. d | 39. c | 55. c | 71. c → form | 87. b | |
| 8. c | 14. a | 40. a | 56. a | 72. b → other | 88. d | |
| 9. d | 15. b | 41. b | 57. d | 73. d → to make | 89. b | |
| 10. d | 16. a | 42. b | 58. b | 74. d → which | 90. c | |

11. b	27. c	43. d	59. b	75. c → are	91. a
12. b	28. c	44. d	60. b	76. d → like	92. a
13. a	29. a	45. c	61. c	77. c → sale	93. a
14. d	30. b	46. a	62. d	78. a → use	94. d
15. b	31. b	47. b	63. b	79. d → industry	95. c
16. d	32. b	48. d	64. a	80. a → thousand	96. a

Test Yourself C

Test 1

1. c	8. d	15. a	22. b	29. b	36. c	43. c	50. c	
2. d	9. c	16. b	23. c	30. b	37. b	44. c	51. a	57. d
3. d	10. d	17. a	24. b	31. a	38. a	45. b	52. d	58. d
4. c	11. d	18. d	25. d	32. b	39. d	46. d	53. c	59. b
5. c	12. d	19. a	26. b	33. a	40. a	47. c	54. a	60. c
6. c	13. b	20. d	27. a	34. c	41. a	48. d	55. b	61. a
7. a	14. c	21. d	28. a	35. c	42. b	49. c	56. b	62. c
63. d → prisons			70. a → children	77. b	84. a	91. a	98. d	
64. d → late			71. c → was	78. a	85. d	92. b	99. c	
65. b → populated			72. d → after	79. c	86. c	93. c	100. b	
66. b → well			73. d → survive	80. a	87. b	94. b		
67. b → greater			74. a → by	81. c	88. a	95. c		
68. a → percentage			75. a → exist	82. b	89. c	96. c		
69. b → too			76. a → Despite	83. d	90. d	97. a		

Test 2

1. b	18. d	35. b	52. d	69. b → breeds	86. d
2. c	19. b	36. a	53. a	70. b → alone	87. a
3. c	20. c	37. d	54. a	71. b → long	88. d
4. a	21. b	38. d	55. b	72. b → currency	89. c
5. d	22. b	39. d	56. a	73. d → starvation	90. b
6. b	23. b	40. b	57. a	74. a → Because of	91. d

7. c	24. a	41. b	58. b	75. a → thanks to	92. a
8. c	25. c	42. d	59. a	76. d → basic	93. d
9. d	26. a	43. d	60. a	77. c → qualifications	94. d
10. c	27. a	44. c	61. b	78. a	95. a
11. b	28. b	45. d	62. c	79. b	96. d
12. b	29. b	46. a	63. b	80. a	97. a
13. a	30. b	47. c	64. a → nearly	81. b	98. c
14. b	31. b	48. b	65. d → itself	82. d	99. b
15. a	32. c	49. c	66. a → Among	83. c	100. a
16. d	33. c	50. b	67. d → protects	84. b	
17. a	34. d	51. b	68. d → increase	85. c	

Test 3

1. d	18. d	35. d	52. b	69. a → Although	86. d
2. c	19. b	36. d	53. b	70. c → other	87. b
3. a	20. b	37. d	54. d	71. c → are	88. a
4. b	21. c	38. a	55. c	72. c → see clearly	89. d
5. d	22. a	39. b	56. b	73. d → hospital	90. c
6. a	23. c	40. b	57. c	74. c → worse	91. a
7. b	24. d	41. d	58. b	75. d → to make	92. d
8. c	25. a	42. c	59. d	76. d	93. c
9. b	26. d	43. d	60. c	77. a	94. c
10. b	27. c	44. d	61. b	78. c	95. d
11. b	28. a	45. d	62. a → that	79. b	96. a
12. c	29. c	46. b	63. a → billion	80. b	97. c
13. b	30. c	47. a	64. a → According to	81. b	98. b
14. a	31. a	48. b	65. d → percent	82. d	99. c
15. b	32. b	49. a	66. d → years	83. d	100. d
16. a	33. a	50. c	67. d → to	84. a	
17. a	34. b	51. a	68. d → annually	85. a	

Test Yourself D

Test 1

1. b	8. c	15. c	22. d	29. b	36. b	43. c	50. d	57. a
2. a	9. d	16. c	23. c	30. d	37. b	44. a	51. c	58. d
3. d	10. d	17. c	24. d	31. a	38. d	45. b	52. d	59. b
4. d	11. b	18. c	25. d	32. d	39. a	46. b	53. a	60. c
5. b	12. c	19. b	26. b	33. c	40. b	47. a	54. a	
6. a	13. d	20. c	27. c	34. d	41. a	48. a	55. b	
7. d	14. b	21. a	28. a	35. b	42. c	49. c	56. d	
61. a → which			69. a → was		77. c	85. b	93. c	
62. d → years			70. c → after		78. d	86. a	94. b	
63. a → which			71. b → or		79. c	87. d	95. d	
64. b → took			72. c → who		80. a	88. b	96. a	
65. a → too much			73. d → were		81. b	89. d	97. c	
66. b → cultural			74. b → old enough		82. b	90. c	98. a	
67. b → his own			75. c → when		83. c	91. c	99. b	
68. a → was walking			76. a		84. d	92. d	100. d	

Test 2

1. a	18. a	35. b	52. c	69. a → controlling	86. d
2. c	19. c	36. c	53. a	70. c → boiled	87. b
3. a	20. a	37. d	54. d	71. a → is believed	88. c
4. c	21. d	38. c	55. a	72. b → he live	89. c
5. a	22. b	39. c	56. a	73. a → is	90. a
6. a	23. d	40. d	57. d	74. a → of paper	91. b
7. d	24. d	41. a	58. c	75. c → they	92. c
8. c	25. c	42. d	59. b	76. c	93. d
9. b	26. a	43. a	60. b	77. b	94. d
10. a	27. d	44. d	61. b → that	78. d	95. b
11. d	28. a	45. d	62. d → important	79. d	96. b
12. b	29. b	46. d	63. d → eye	80. a	97. b

13. a	30. b	47. c	64. d→as	81. b	98. d
14. b	31. d	48. d	65. a→inventor	82. c	99. c
15. a	32. c	49. b	66. b→who	83. c	100. d
16. b	33. d	50. b	67. b→to predict	84. d	
17. a	34. d	51. c	68. c→to exercise	85. a	

Test :

1. b	18. b	35. c	52. d	69. d→frozen	86. a
2. c	19. c	36. b	53. b	70. a→To build	87. a
3. b	20. d	37. b	54. b	71. b→our	88. b
4. c	21. b	38. b	55. a	72. d→its	89. d
5. a	22. d	39. d	56. a	73. c→when	90. a
6. a	23. a	40. c	57. a	74. d→controversial issues	91. d
7. c	24. b	41. b	58. d	75. c →became	92. a
8. b	25. a	42. c	59. c	76. c	93. c
9. b	26. c	43. c	60. a	77. b	94. c
10. c	27. d	44. b	61. b→faster	78. d	95. b
11. a	28. c	45. c	62. a→employment	79. a	96. b
12. b	29. d	46. d	63. b→probable	80. b	97. d
13. a	30. b	47. b	64. d→doing	81. c	98. c
14. c	31. c	48. a	65. d→nor	82. a	99. c
15. a	32. b	49. b	66. b→analyze	83. d	100. c
16. b	33. a	50. c	67. d→ideal	84. c	
17. a	34. b	51. b	68. d→sculptor	85. b	

Test Yourself E

Test 1

1. b	8. c	15. b	22. c	29. c	36. d	43. b	50. d	57. c
2. c	9. a	16. a	23. c	30. c	37. a	44. a	51. a	58. c
3. a	10. d	17. b	24. a	31. d	38. b	45. c	52. b	59. b
4. c	11. b	18. d	25. d	32. a	39. b	46. b	53. b	60. b

5. c	12. c	19. b	26. d	33. c	40. d	47. b	54. c
6. c	13. c	20. a	27. c	34. b	41. b	48. c	55. a
7. d	14. b	21. a	28. d	35. a	42. c	49. c	56. d
61. c → its	69. b → accomplishments		77. a	85. b	93. a		
62. d → brilliance	70. a → on		78. b	86. d	94. d		
63. a → Founded	71. a → called		79. c	87. a	95. b		
64. a → three-pound	72. a → recognized		80. d	88. c	96. a		
65. c → used	73. c → fewer		81. c	89. b	97. b		
66. c → it is	74. b → largest		82. b	90. d	98. a		
67. b → symbols	75. d → write		83. a	91. a	99. a		
68. c → are	76. d		84. c	92. c	100. c		

Test 2

1. d	18. b	35. b	52. c	69. d → furniture	86. d
2. c	19. a	36. a	53. a	70. d → participation	87. c
3. c	20. a	37. c	54. b	71. d → no longer	88. d
4. b	21. c	38. d	55. c	72. d → the cost	89. b
5. c	22. c	39. d	56. c	73. a → form	90. b
6. c	23. c	40. b	57. b	74. a → Most	91. c
7. b	24. a	41. c	58. d	75. c → for growing	92. a
8. a	25. b	42. b	59. d	76. a	93. d
9. c	26. b	43. c	60. c	77. b	94. c
10. b	27. b	44. c	61. d → millions	78. d	95. a
11. c	28. d	45. b	62. d → devices	79. c	96. c
12. b	29. a	46. d	63. b → laborers	80. b	97. d
13. d	30. c	47. b	64. c → progresses	81. a	98. a
14. d	31. d	48. a	65. a → No	82. c	99. b
15. a	32. c	49. c	66. b → hold	83. d	100. d
16. c	33. d	50. c	67. a → or	84. b	
17. b	34. b	51. b	68. c → or	85. a	

Test 3

1. b	18. c	35. c	52. d	69. c → is	86. b
2. b	19. b	36. a	53. d	70. d → operations	87. a
3. a	20. c	37. d	54. d	71. b → because	88. c
4. d	21. d	38. a	55. a	72. b → is	89. c
5. b	22. b	39. a	56. c	73. b → occupy	90. c
6. d	23. b	40. b	57. b	74. a → seldom	91. a
7. b	24. c	41. b	58. b	75. d → were	92. d
8. b	25. a	42. c	59. c	76. b	93. c
9. d	26. a	43. b	60. d → musicians	77. a	94. a
10. c	27. b	44. b	61. a → To improve	78. a	95. c
11. b	28. c	45. c	62. c → successful	79. c	96. d
12. a	29. c	46. b	63. b → maintain	80. c	97. a
13. b	30. d	47. b	64. a → its	81. b	98. d
14. a	31. c	48. c	65. a → who...	82. d	99. c
15. d	32. c	49. c	66. d → consume	83. a	100. c
16. a	33. b	50. a	67. d → flat	84. d	
17. c	34. c	51. a	68. d → warm-blooded	85. d	

Test Yourself F

Test 1

1. b	3. a	15. d	22. c	29. b	36. a	43. b	50. b	57. b
2. c	9. b	16. c	23. d	30. c	37. b	44. c	51. c	58. a
3. c	10. d	17. c	24. b	31. b	38. b	45. b	52. b	59. c
4. a	11. c	18. b	25. a	32. b	39. c	46. b	53. d	60. a
5. a	12. c	19. c	26. b	33. b	40. a	47. c	54. d	
6. c	13. c	20. c	27. a	34. d	41. b	48. a	55. c	
7. d	14. b	21. c	28. a	35. c	42. c	49. a	56. d	
61. c → which...			69. d → in charge of	77. c		85. c	93. a	
62. d → ice			70. a → important	78. a		86. a	94. c	

63. c → member	71. c → both	79. d	87. d	95. b
64. b → was	72. b → at least	80. b	88. c	96. a
65. a → Because	73. c → is an excellent	81. a	89. b	97. c
66. b → had invented	74. c → substance	82. c	90. a	98. d
67. a → be	75. d → to know how	83. d	91. b	99. b
68. a → assumed	76. b	84. b	92. d	100. a

Test 2

1. c	18. b	35. c	52. d	69. a → covering	86. c
2. d	19. c	36. a	53. d	70. b → management	87. d
3. a	20. c	37. a	54. a	71. a → make	88. a
4. a	21. b	38. c	55. c	72. b → but also	89. b
5. b	22. d	39. a	56. c	73. a → competitors	90. d
6. a	23. b	40. c	57. b	74. c → did they require	91. b
7. b	24. a	41. b	58. b	75. d	92. a
8. d	25. d	42. b	59. b	76. a	93. c
9. a	26. a	43. c	60. b	77. c	94. b
10. b	27. d	44. a	61. b → the villages	78. d	95. c
11. d	28. d	45. c	62. a → most	79. c	96. a
12. c	29. a	46. a	63. b → the easier	80. a	97. c
13. a	30. a	47. d	64. b → settlers	81. b	98. b
14. a	31. d	48. b	65. c → to write	82. d	99. a
15. d	32. b	49. d	66. b → whose	83. c	100. a
16. d	33. c	50. a	67. d → his	84. a	
17. c	34. a	51. b	68. b → bored	85. b	

Test 3

1. d	18. b	35. b	52. a	69. b → by	86. a
2. b	19. d	36. a	53. a	70. b → working	87. d
3. d	20. b	37. c	54. b	71. b → had used	88. b
4. a	21. a	38. d	55. b	72. a → hurt	89. c
5. c	22. d	39. c	56. a	73. b → bearing	90. a

6. c	23. c	40. c	57. b	74. a → did they know	91. d
7. b	24. b	41. d	58. c	75. a → raised	92. a
8. c	25. a	42. c	59. a	76. d	93. c
9. c	26. d	43. b	60. d	77. c	94. d
10. a	27. a	44. d	61. c → There are	78. a	95. b
11. a	28. a	45. a	62. a → In	79. b	96. b
12. b	29. a	46. c	63. c → oldest	80. d	97. c
13. a	30. b	47. d	64. d → well	81. b	98. d
14. d	31. b	48. c	65. b → best	82. a	99. c
15. a	32. a	49. d	66. d → will fall	83. c	100. d
16. b	33. b	50. a	67. d → did as well	84. d	
17. c	34. c	51. b	68. c → who	85. b	

Sample Test 1

1. c	3. c	15. d	22. d	29. b	36. a	43. c	50. c	57. c
2. d	9. d	16. a	23. b	30. d	37. d	44. c	51. b	58. d
3. c	10. a	17. d	24. b	31. a	38. c	45. a	52. c	59. b
4. a	11. d	18. d	25. b	32. b	39. b	46. d	53. c	60. a
5. d	12. b	19. b	26. d	33. a	40. c	47. d	54. c	
6. a	13. b	20. d	27. b	34. d	41. b	48. a	55. b	
7. b	14. d	21. d	28. c	35. c	42. d	49. c	56. a	
61. d → biography			69. c → had seen		77. a	85. c	93. c	
62. d → relatively			70. a → to help		78. a	86. c	94. d	
63. d → light			71. d → to go camping		79. c	87. d	95. b	
64. d → swallowing			72. a → Hundreds of		80. c	88. d	96. a	
65. b → prominent			73. d → a three-hour		81. d	89. a	97. b	
66. d → and fishing			74. a → a		82. b	90. a	98. b	
67. b → designed			75. a → In spite of		83. a	91. b	99. a	
68. b → not to			76. b		84. a	92. a	100. c	

Sample Test 2

1. a	18. b	35. b	52. b	69. c → used	86. b
2. c	19. c	36. a	53. d	70. a → having	87. c
3. c	20. a	37. a	54. c	71. d → because of	88. d
4. a	21. a	38. b	55. a	72. d → yourself	89. a
5. d	22. a	39. c	56. a	73. b → giving	90. b
6. d	23. c	40. c	57. a	74. b → had she entered	91. c
7. b	24. a	41. d	58. b	75. b → to guess	92. b
8. a	25. b	42. c	59. b	76. d → slower	93. a
9. a	26. d	43. c	60. c	77. d → contribute	94. d
10. d	27. b	44. a	61. d → will be	78. c → wanted	95. c
11. b	28. b	45. d	62. a → had	79. b → sunlight	96. a
12. a	29. a	46. b	63. d → the	80. d	97. d
13. a	30. d	47. d	64. b → easily	81. a	98. d
14. c	31. a	48. a	65. c → than those	82. b	99. a
15. c	32. d	49. d	66. d → diplomat	83. c	100. c
16. a	33. c	50. a	67. a → make	84. a	
17. c	34. d	51. b	68. d → has been conferred	85. d	